THE LIMA NEWS.

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OLD JACK

Has Enlisted in the Service of Spain, and the Boys

In Blue are Succumbing to the Awful Yellow Fever--Over One Hundred of Our Soldiers Already Stricken Down and the

ENTIRE ARMY IS THREATENED--LIVES OF THOUSANDS

Endangered--Panic Stricken Soldiers Face the Inevitable Like Martyrs--The Bodies of Our Bravest Sons Shall wither to Dust on Foreign Deserts--Dread Disease Added to the Horrors of War--Spanish Gleeful With Goulish Joy.

Special to The News:

Washington, D. C., July 13—The expected has happened, and at this writing the President and his advisers are worried over a new feature in the campaign which threathens the entire army Yellow fever has crept out of Santiago, falling with appalling force upon our army. Over 100 cases are reported at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is not known whether this number includes the refugees, but the situation is bad for our army. The President has held a consultation with the secretaries of the war and navy boards and the army navy surgeons. The situation is grave and a general feeling of gloom prevails. The reason now given why Gen. Miles burned Siboney was on account of yellow fever. Captain Clark is now in command of the Oregon and will be made chief of the staff of Watson's fleet, against Spain. This reward is for services tendered in the destruction of Cervera's warships.

Key West, July 13.—Capt. Sawyer reports the ship San Domingo wrecked off the isle of Pine's while trying to run the blockade. She is one of the vessels secured by Capt. Gen. Blanco to furnish food supplies to the Spanish army at Havana.

Annapolis, July 13.— Admiral Cervera and 52 officers of his late squadron will arrive here tomorrow as prisoners of war. Captain Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has taken prompt measures to prevent any humiliation of Spanish officers. Excursion companies have advertised far and wide, and offered low rates to induce the people to go to Annapolis to see the prisoners. Capt. Cooper decided this morning not to allow anybody in the grounds, thus barring all excursionists.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—It is reported that Miles has wired that it is impossible to take Santiago under the present conditions. The navy department has received a cablegram from Dewey relating to supplies. No references are made to the German interference between the insurgents and Spaniards at Grande Island.

WHITE FLAG

Shown by the Spaniards on Grande Island, After the Torpedo Station and Earth Works

HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY TWO OF ADMIRAL DEWEY'S

Ships—Irene, a German Vessel, Had Refused to Permit the Insurgents to Attack the Spaniards on the Island, but When the Raleigh and Concord Arrived, Slipped Away.

Special to the NEWS.

Manila, July 9, via Hong Kong, July 13.—The insurgents Wednesday, July 6, reported that a German boat, the Irene, in Subic bay, refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grande island. Rear Admiral Dewey promptly dispatched the Raileigh and Concord to investigate the matter. Upon entering Subic bay the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable and steamed out by way of the other channel. As a result of the firing by the American warships Spaniards numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything.

Upon returning to Manila the Irene explained that she had interfered "in the cause of humanity," and offered to hand over to the Americans the refugees she had on board. Admiral Dewey, however, declined to accept them. Captain-General Augusti has issued a proclamation promising to grant autonomy to the islands, and offering the insurgents inducements to join the Spanish forces. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, in reply, said the overtures by the Spanish commander came too late.

In addition to the prisoners captured at Grande Island, was Colonel Rio, commander of the Spanish forces, six hundred Mauser rifles, forty thousand rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun. It was nearly daylight when the Raleigh and Concord steamed close to the island and before the Spanish sentries knew what was going on the torpedo station and earthworks were destroyed, but still the enemy showed no signs of surrendering. "Throw a shell into the commander's house," ordered Coglan Raleigh. "These fellows don't seem to be in a hurry to show the white colors." A shot went through the commander's house and the white flag was immediately shown.

Lieut. Rodman, of the Raleigh, and Ensign Napier, of the Concord, were placed in command of the landing party. Col. Rio surrendered with his entire force and arms. The seizure was accomplished with such dash that it astounded the Germans and the other foreigners at Manila. The place was captured almost before the foreigners knew that such a step was contemplated. The Americans are postponing operations on Manila until they are fully prepared for any contingency. The Americans are drilling persistantly. The sanitation at Cavite is dangerously neglected. The extent and duration of General Aguinaldo's influnce is uncertain. But it is certain that the Mohammedans in South Archipelago ignore him and the insurgents on the island of Luzon and other regions are content to use him until the Spaniards are expelled, when there will be a state of chaos unless a strong force of Americans assume control of the islands. There are severe differences between the insurgent chiefs.

CITY FALLING

Shafter's Lines Completely Surround Santiago, While Our Ships Front the Harbor.

SUFFERING IN THE CITY IS TERRIBLE.

Several Dummy Wooden Guns Found by Gen. Shafter's Troops in the Spanish Trenches.

A Second Demand Made Upon the Spanish Commander to Surrender--The Fierce Fire of the American Forces Was Feebly Answered by the Enemy.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, July 12.—At 8 p. m. Tuesday Secretary Alger said he had received no message whatever from Gen. Shafter since the dispatch given out in the forenoon. He thought matters were unchanged therefore, and assumes that a flag of truce was still flying and that the enemy were negotiating for a surrender. The only message received from Siboney was a short dispatch from Gen. Miles regarding transportation, in the course of which he said: "The rains are the heaviest I have ever known."

GEN. SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, July 11, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—Fighting continued during Monday, and at 4 p.m., it was believed that the city of Santiago will be captured by the American forces within the next 24 hours.

The Americans advanced steadily all day. In several of the Spanish trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns and no Spanish soldiers. There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops and the American officers have received further evidence of the great distress existing in Santiago.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11, VIA HAYTI, July 12.

Adjutant General, Washington:

It has been very quiet, but little fighting. A flag of truce up since 2 o'clock, considering proposition for surrendering, now that I have the town surrounded on the north; lines were completed at 5 p. m. by Gen. Ludlow right down to the bay. The line is rather thin, but will have it strengthened in the morning by Gen. Henry, who has just arrived at headquarters.

Only three or four casualties. No one killed so far as I can learn. Expect to have two of the new batteries in position to-morrow. Great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am doing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful. SHAFTER.

The dispatch from Gen. Shafter is regarded at the department as signifying that a surrender is about to occur. This confirms the theory of the department Monday that the day was being occupied not in fighting, but in the extension of our lines so as to prevent the escape of the Spanish army by the evacuation of the city.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, July 12.—The Americans have all the Santiago heights. The town is a natural bowl. The Spaniards can not escape. The bombardment and general engagement will continue until the town shall surrender. The civil authorities have already capitulated and the soldiers will be starved out if they do not surrender. The fleet under Adm. Sampson is firing off big guns outside the harbor continuously, but can not enter the harbor on account of the mines.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, via Playa del Este, July 12.—Tuesday morning Gen. Toral sent out a reply to Gen. Shafter's second demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago, made by the latter Monday afternoon.

In his reply, Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding this the American batteries did not open fire Tuesday morning and the renewal of the bombardment will probably be postponed until Wednesday, when it is hoped that all of Gen. Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed Monday will also be brought up as soon as possible.

TO PORTO RICO.

The Movement on the Island Begun—Volunteers to Be Exchanged for Regulars at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Practically the movement on Porto Rico has begun. Guns and ammunition and supplies now being loaded on transports are for Porto Rico, not for Santiago. Some of the volunteer regiments now leaving will be exchanged on arrival at Santiago for regulars, but most of them will go on with the army of occupation. The artillery, the wagon trains and the pack animals are for Porto Rico, and will not be unloaded until they reach there.

Movements of troops will be very rapid from this time. Gen. Miles is a strong believer in the idea of plenty of men. He has from the start favored preparations to overpower the Spaniards with numbers. His plans for Porto Rico contemplate an army of 25,000 to occupy that island, 95 miles long and 35 miles wide. It is probable, however, that Gen. Miles will start from Santiago with a force of 15,000 men, expecting the 10,000 additional to follow as soon as the transports can be sent back for them.

It will be necessary to draw on the camps in this country for 25,000 men to make up the army which Gen. Miles deems sufficient for Porto Rico, and leave enough troops with Gen. Shafter for further operations in Santiago.

This widening of the field necessitates the sending of more generals. Two in whom the president has special confidence have been selected. They are Gen. Brooke and Gen. Wilson. They will go at once.

Woman to Die in the Electric Chair.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Martha M. Place, convicted of the murder of her step-daughter, Ida Place, was Tuesday sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning August 29. Mrs. Place broke down when sentence was pronounced. She is 44 years of age; the murdered girl was 18. Mrs. Place was insanely jealous of her step-daughter, with whom she had frequent quarrels.

France's Demands.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency says it is reported that France is demanding extensive concessions in the province of Tze Chuan as compensation for the outrages committed by rioters on the French missions there. She is also asking for a lease of Kin Chow in the Liao Tung peninsula as an offset to the British lease of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Supplies for Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The supply ship Mohawk is now at Port Tampa loading with 100,000 pounds of refrigerated beef for the army in Cuba. She will proceed promptly to Santiago, and will be followed by the Port Victor, which, loaded with subsistence stores, was scheduled to leave New York Tuesday. The Port Victor will stop en route at Tampa and load with 300,000 pounds of beef.

COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TO ORGANIZE A GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII.

RAIN OF SHELLS.

The Terrible Destruction of the Spanish Squadron at Santiago De Cuba, July 3.

THE SECONDARY BATTERIES DID THE WORK---THE

Oregon Fired 4,776 Shells, of Which 1,670 Were From Her Six-Pound Guns—The Destruction Caused by Some of the Shots Was Fearful—One Penetrated an Oquendo Turret.

Special to the NEWS.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 13.—Some idea of the awful rain of shells poured into the doomed Spanish squadron on the morning of July 3 by the pursuing American war ships may be gained from the number of shots fired from the battle ship Oregon. This number also bears out the statement of the Spanish officers that it was the fire from the second batteries that drove their men from their guns and forced the ships to beach.

From the time when Private O'Day, of the battle ship Oregon, fired the first shot from her forward six-pounder until the Cristobal Colon turned toward the shore, the Oregon fired 1,776 shells. Of these 1,670 were from her six-pounders. The big 13-inch guns were fired 34 times, the eight-inch guns 28 times, and the six-inch 24 times. The one-pounders were fired 20 times.

The destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful. One eight-inch shell penetrated the turret of the Almirante Oquendo, exploded and killed every person inside, blowing some to pieces.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 6, via Charleston, S. C., July 12.—Through Lieutenant of Marines Thomas S. Borden, who conversed in French with the prisoner, an interview was obtained with Capt. Eulate, of the Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya. He said:

"The entire squadron was ordered to devote the fire of their guns to the cruiser Brooklyn because it was believed that she was the only ship in the American squadron that could overtake us. When we got out of the harbor my ship was second in line and I saw immediately that the flagship Maria Teresa was getting a terrible baptism of fire. It was frightful. The Texas and the Brooklyn were just riddling her and in 15 minutes I saw she was on fire. The Iowa and Oregon were firing on the Oquendo, and as yet I had not been badly hit. The Brooklyn was a half mile closer to us than any other ship and I determined to try and ram her so that the Colon and Oquendo could get away and I started for her. She was a good mark with her big broadside and as I started I thought surely I would get her but she had evidently seen us and very quickly she turned about and, making a short circuit, came at our port side so that I thought she would ram us. I moved in toward shore so that I could avoid her, and then I saw that the Oquendo had gone ashore also, her steam pipes evidently having been severed by a shell. The manouever of the Brooklyn was beautiful. We opened a rapid fire at her with all our big guns, but she returned it with terrible effect. The Oregon also hit us several times, but the Brooklyn's broadside crashing into our superstructure simply terrorized the men. We worked all our guns at her at one time and I don't see how she escaped us. She simply drove us in to shore, at one time fighting us at 1,100 yards. One shell went along the entire gun deck, killing half the men on it and wounding nearly all the rest. A shell from the Oregon hit the superstructure and it was then that the men were wounded, and knowing we could not get away, I struck the flag and started for the beach. I did not instruct the men to load theg guns and do not know why they were loaded. We were on fire badly and when those men who were alive started to swim for shore, the Cubans on shore shot at us until the American ships arrived and stopped them. The Brooklyn had prevented me from getting away for I could have beaten the Oregon out, as I had a two-mile lead of her. My orders were to try and sink the Brooklyn and I tried to carry them out. I did not think that her battery could be so terrible as it was."

Bids for Floating Docks Wanted.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The navy department Tuesday asked for bids for two floating docks, the two to cost not exceeding $250,000, as recently provided by congress. Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, has been very anxious to get some of these floating structures, in order to send them down to the gulf and Cuba, where our cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft could be docked in them without the necessity of sending the ships to northern docks.

MILES IN COMMAND.

The General Declares That the Campaign at Santiago de Cuba Must End Within Three Days.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, via Playa del Este, July 13.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who Tuesday morning assumed command of the American forces in the field, promises to take Santiago within three days. Gen. Miles declares that the campaign must end quickly. With that object in view the American commander, who arrived on the Yale Monday morning, hastened to the front and took charge. He found 40 pieces of light artillery mounted and ready for use.

The Spaniards, after being heavily bombarded by the New York and the Brooklyn from off Aguadores, hoisted a flag of truce Monday afternoon. A portion of the city then had been destroyed by the American fire. Gen. Miles was enthusiastically received by his troops when he appeared at the front. He arrived during a driving rainstorm and was accompanied by 2,000 re-enforcements from the Yale and the Columbia. The St. Paul also arrived with the "President's Own," the 8th Ohio, and other re-enforcements from Illinois and Massachusetts. Shocked at the condition he found in Siboney Gen. Miles immediately ordered that town be destroyed by fire. He decided upon this as a sanitary measure and several wooden buildings, including one in which Gen. Miles established himself temporarily, now are in flames.

AT CAMP MERRITT.

Brig. Gen. Miller in Command of All the Troops, Including the Expeditionary Forces—He is Under Merriam.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Gen. Otis issued an order Tuesday placing Brig. Gen. M. P. Miller in command of all the troops left at Camp Merritt and the Presidio, including the expeditionary forces. He will be under Maj. Gen. Merriam, who was recently instructed by the war department to take entire control of all forces after Gen. Otis' departure. After Wednesday the troops remaining at Camp Merritt will be re-brigaded, and it is probable that Brig. Gen. King will remain to go with the last expedition.

Want "Honorable" Peace.

PARIS, July 13.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here communicated to the press Tuesday evening a dispatch from Madrid, declaring it came from an authoritative source. It set forth in substance that although Spain was "only fighting in order to maintain her right to repel unjust aggression," she will continue the struggle "until she obtains an honorable peace, whatever sacrifices may be necessary to attain this end."

Teachers See the President.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President McKinley gave a special reception in the cabinet room of the white house Tuesday afternoon to the officers of the Chicago Teachers' federation and subsequently the federations representatives led the Illinois teachers at a reception by the president to the state's delegates to the National Educational association meeting.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 13.—C. W. Traver, bill clerk of the Wells-Fargo express office here, was arrested Tuesday for violating the new revenue law. The action was brought by United States Attorney Lambert to test the question whether the express companies or the customers shall pay the tax required for packages. The case will be heard July 19.

Spanish Cruiser at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, July 13.—The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Ciudad de Cadiz arrived here Tuesday morning.

SHAFTER BADLY HAMPERED.

Washington, July 13.—The war department officials are unable to account for the lack of effective results at Santiago, except that Shafter's army is hampered by the very bad weather. General Miles says the rains are the worst he ever saw and seriously impairs the progress of getting the siege guns in position. Gen. Shafter will have to look largely to the navy for most of the work in reducing the navy.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EUGENE HENRI BRISSON.

Head of the New French Cabinet is a Statesman Well Known and Highly Respected.

Eugene Henri Brisson, who has formed a new cabinet at the request of President Faure of France, is one of the brightest and most experienced statesmen in the great European republic. He accepted the office of prime minister when Ferry fell, in 1885, but did not long retain it. In 1894 he was one of the candidates for the presidency of the French republic, and stood second in the poll to Casimir-Perrier. Brisson is a native of Bourges, and is 63 years old. He was

EUGENE HENRI BRISSON.
(New Prime Minister of the French Republic.)

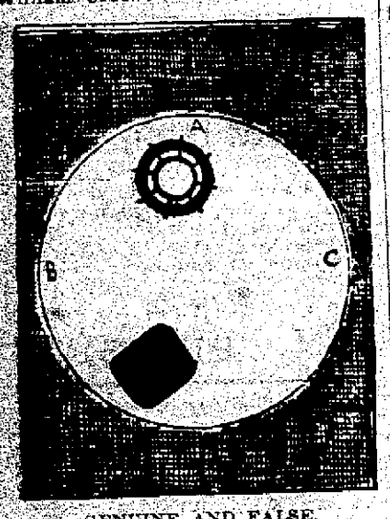
admitted to the bar of Paris in 1859, and was one of the founders in 1868 of the Revue Politique. His political experience as a candidate was in 1869, when he ran for a seat in the corps legislatif and was defeated. After the revolution of 1870 he was appointed deputy mayor of Paris. He won a seat in the assembly in 1871, and since that time he has been prominent in the politics of his country. In 1881 he succeeded Gambetta as president of the chamber, and was reelected in 1883. In the elections of September, 1889, he was the only republican elected in Paris "au premier tour de scrutin." In 1890 M. Brisson caused much comment by his proposals to compel religious bodies to pay up arrears due under the then new law concerning church property. In 1892 he submitted a capital plan for the reorganization of the French navy, but he lacked the necessary support of the naval budget committee, and his plan fell through. M. Brisson has strong friends among the politicians of Paris.

THE ROENTGEN RAYS.

Prof. Crookes Has Used Them with Considerable Success in Detecting False Gems.

Imitation diamonds can be quickly and readily distinguished by means of the X-rays. Under the Roentgen radiation diamonds are extremely transparent, while the highly refracting glass used in imitations is almost perfectly opaque. This fact, put strikingly in evidence by recent experiments of Sir William Crookes, makes it possible for dealers and purchasers to detect false gems.

It was while experimenting with various substances seen under the Roentgen rays that this interesting and valuable discovery was made. Sir William Crookes as a result of his



GENUINE AND FALSE.
(How Roentgen Rays Are Used for Detecting False Gems.)

investigation has produced a photograph by which a black diamond, set in a gold frame, and a large Delhi diamond, of a fine pink color, together with an imitation in glass of a pink diamond, are shown as they appear when exposed to the X-rays for a few seconds.

The result, as pictured by the Leisure Hour, of London, shows that the diamonds permitted the rays to pass through them, while the glass stopped them almost completely.

As the experimenter explains, it is almost essential that a photograph should be taken in order to exhibit the difference of transparency of diamonds and glass for Roentgen radiation, for if the three objects had been placed between a source of the rays and a phosphorescent screen, the shadows would be thrown upon the screen and appear as the objects do in the photographs.

Novel Military Bridge.

Russian Don Cossack regiments are being drilled in crossing rivers on a novel sort of improvised bridge. Seven or eight lances are passed between the handles and tops of a dozen cooking kettles, and are held firmly in place by the handles, and are, besides, tied together by forage ropes. A dozen bundles of these lances fastened together form one section of a raft or floating bridge, which it has been found will support half a ton of weight. A section can be put together in 25 minutes.

THIS AND THAT.

A Nebraska man recently caught a hundred-pound catfish in the Missouri river.

The average duration of human life in European countries is greatest in Sweden and Norway, and lowest in Italy and Austria.

Tin is one of the oldest known metals. The Chinese have used it in the fabrication of their brasses and bronzes from time immemorial.

A cable's length is one-tenth of a nautical mile (6,080 feet). The longest mile is the Norwegian, which is within a fraction of seven times ours.

The average life of a theater is 23 years. From 1861 to 1867, inclusive, 187 theaters were burnt down, and 13 every year since has been about the average.

Out of 37 samples of food, which were analyzed at Birmingham, England, some time ago, 20 were adulterated with boric acid, which is very injurious to the stomach, heart and kidneys.

Fifty years ago the British army used howitzers, which could only throw a projectile 600 yards. It is an easy thing for modern guns to throw a projectile four miles, although weighing five times as heavy as that thrown by the howitzer.

The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diameter, and beats on an average 70 times per minute, 4,200 an hour, 100,800 times a day, and 36,792,000 times in the course of the year, so that the heart of an ordinary man 80 years of age has beaten 3,000,000,000 times.

Seven firemen in Williamsburg, N. Y., became strangely overcome at a fire they were endeavoring to subdue. The fire was in a paint factory, and in the course of their work they upset and bursted some barrels containing paris green. The dry powder entered their lungs and caused alarming symptoms of arsenical poisoning. It was several hours before they could even walk.

ECONOMY IN FRANCE.

Is Rigidly Practiced from the Government Down.

Economy is the order of the day in France. The government saves a cent when it can by having a letter or a document delivered by a soldier or a policeman instead of by the post; the millionaire only lights a fire in his office when it is absolutely too cold to go without; the well-to-do business man takes a bus instead of a cab to go downtown; the cabman gets his coffee or glass of something stronger at the cheapest place he can find, and the thrifty housewife saves on everything.

The French housewife is by tradition and training extremely careful and scrupulous about waste in anything pertaining to the household. For fuel in the kitchen charcoal or gas is generally used. No big fires are allowed and when the charcoal has served its purpose it is immediately put out by sprinkling water over it, the remnant being reserved for the next cooking, says What to Eat. All fuel is very dear in France and gas for cooking costs one cent per cubic foot.

The French never buy any provisions that are not actually needed at the time being. No stores of coffee, sugar, flour and similar articles are laid in, for the reason that there is no place to keep such things in an apartment and also because the price of provisions is no higher in proportion for an ounce than for a hundred pounds. Nearly all fruits and vegetables, as well as eggs, are sold by weight, decidedly the most just way, and the decimal system of weights and measures being universal in the Latin countries, reckoning is an easy matter. If you wish a small piece of cheese for lunch you ask for a "hecto," which is the tenth of a "kilo," or about three and a half ounces. This costs from three to six cents, according to the kind, and is always graciously cut by the French grocer. In England you are expected to take at least a pound of cheese. The same is true in buying all other provisions on the continent. No one is ashamed to ask for a cent's worth of sugar or coffee, or a single mutton chop, and you can buy half a melon or a slice of melon. Everyone abroad is so accustomed to this small trading that the shopkeepers and market women are quite as polite over a small purchase as a big one.

It Was Not His Property.

A boy was taking his father's breakfast in a breakfast can, when another boy came up to him and gave the can a kick.

"Do you care about me kicking that can?" asked the newcomer.

"No, I don't," replied the other boy.

"Do you now?" said the former, giving the can another kick.

"No, I don't," answered the latter.

"Do you now?" cried the infuriated bully, giving the can such a kick that it knocked the bottom out.

"No, I don't," again replied the boy with the can; "my mother borrowed it from your mother this morning!"—Pearsall's Weekly.

THE FINEST AFLOAT.

Description of the Hospital Ship of the War Department.

Has Every Known Convenience, Appliance and Luxury for Care of Sick and Wounded—Two X Ray Outfits.

What undoubtedly is the finest hospital ship in the world steamed out of New York harbor the other day and is on her way to Santiago de Cuba. She is the Relief, the pride of the war department. The Solace, Uncle Sam's other hospital ship, belongs to the navy department, and is on duty in Cuban waters.

The Relief, with her splendid lines, ser massive steel frame and her modern engines, more than answers every demand from the view point of a ship proper, and from that of the physician and surgeon she is a dream.

Imagine a ship of this kind divided up into five large wards for the sick and wounded, into storerooms and messrooms, operating-rooms and officers' quarters; fitted with every appliance known to modern medical and surgical science, including all known instruments likely to be required in surgical operations; two complete X-ray outfits, a microscopic laboratory, perfect facilities for photographing, and with electrical power everywhere, running the lights and hundreds of fans scattered throughout the ship, whose zephyrs will make the wounded soldier forget that he is not in his northern home, instead of off torrid Cuba.

The ship will be loaded with the greatest cargo of nice things that any similar vessel ever carried. Hundreds of patriotic women all over the eastern states have heard of Dr. Torney and his ship, and the result has been contributions of money and luxuries and delicacies, until the pantries and storerooms of the floating hospital now fairly creak with the load of them.

In the way of purely medical stores Dr. Torney has taken pains to supply everything. He last week sent on board several hundred cases of medicinal stores, which he described as "pills and powders." Three special plants have been provided, which will add infinitely to the comfort of the sick. They are the distilling plant, the ice or refrigerating plant and the plant for carbonizing water, the gift of the Colonial Dames. The first two will be indispensable in the south in furnishing a plentiful supply of pure and cold water, and the carbonizing plant will make the water more drinkable.

The wards are models in their way. The walls are painted white, the floors covered with rubber tiling and the beds of iron enameled in white. The beds have fine wire-woven springs and comfortable mattresses, which, being cheap, are thrown away as soon as soiled.

Bathrooms abound. They are connected with all the wards, with the private quarters of the medical staff and with those of the ship's officers. There is a special shower bath, which would be the making of any bathhouse on land. It is for sick officers, and is so arranged that the shower throws hot or cold, fresh or salt water. All the bathrooms have rubber floors.

For hoisting or lowering the sick or wounded, Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles has devised a special apparatus. On the forward side of the mainmast he has fitted a steam boom. By its use patients can be taken from a warship and placed on any deck of the Relief or in any ward desired.

AMERICAN PLUCK.

Captain of a Vessel Refuses to Transfer Coal to a Spanish Steamer at Vera Cruz.

A second case of an attempt to transfer coal from an American vessel to a Spanish merchantman in Mexico has brought out the old-time pluck of an American sea captain. The 500-ton American schooner Clara A. Phinney, of New Bedford, some days ago was authorized to clear with 700 tons of coal from Mobile to Vera Cruz on affidavits of reliable citizens of Mobile that the coal was destined for railroad purposes. On reaching Vera Cruz Capt. Phinney was directed by L. Jonblanc, his consignee, to place his vessel alongside the Spanish steamer Maria Herrara. In the presence of a group of excited Spanish sympathizers Capt. Phinney bluntly refused, declaring with emphasis that no vessel in his charge should ever lie alongside a ship bearing the flag of his country's enemy, much less supply her with even a pound of coal. The captain, with a crowd at his heels, marched to the American consulate and notified the consul and wrote at once to Gen. Spaulding, acting secretary, that he had placed himself under American protection. Exports of coal to Mr. Jonblanc, of Vera Cruz, will cease, and the department will undertake to fix responsibility and punishment for the deed.

Automatic Lighting System.

They have a neat scheme in Torquay, England, in the way of street lighting. On each arc lamp post are placed two incandescent lamps, which come into operation automatically if the arc lamp circuit goes wrong. Thus the district served by the arcs could not be void of light unless the whole central station goes up in the air.

Sanitarium in British Army and Navy.

The conditions under which British sailors and soldiers live are far more sanitary now than in the past. In 1865 more than 11 deaths occurred in every 1,000 men afloat, while ten years later the number fell to 6.8, in 1885 to 5.4, and in 1895 to 4.4. In the army the figures are not quite so satisfactory.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

Dogs, being domestic animals for the purpose of taxation under the Georgia constitution, are held, in Wilcox vs. state (Ga.), 39 L. R. A. 709, to be such within the meaning of statutes against cruelty to animals.

The inability of a juror to read or write the English language, which is not known to the defendant in a prosecution until after the trial, is held, in state vs. Pickett (Iowa), 39 L. R. A., 302, to give no right to a new trial.

A police judge ordering the commitment of a person without evidence or warrant except a telegram to the chief of police to arrest him, is held, in Glazer vs. Hubbard (Ky.), 39 L. R. A., 210, to be guilty of false imprisonment, although his motives may not have been improper or corrupt.

Signing an instrument in which the amount is written in pencil and leaving it with an agent for delivery is held, in Walsh vs. Hunt (Cal.), 39 L. R. A., 697, not to constitute such negligence as will render the maker liable to an innocent holder for the agent's forgery by raising the amount.

Refusal to permit a man charged with contempt by publications as to a trial, to show in defense that they were true, is held, in McClatchy vs. superior court (Cal.), 39 L. R. A., 691, to be a deprivation of his constitutional right to make a defense and a denial of due process of law.

A contract of employment of a railroad engineer, agreeing that he shall not be discharged without just cause, but shall be promoted according to specified grades of service, is held, in St. L., I. M. & S. R. Co. vs. Mathews (Ark.), 39 L. R. A., 467, to be lacking in mutuality, where he does not agree to serve for any specified time.

DONT'S FOR WOMEN.

Don't call at any house just before luncheon or dinner time. If possible, make an arrangement by letter, so you will be expected on a given date and hour.

"Don't," said a clever author, "ring any man's door bell, unless you are invited, especially in the evening;" unceremonious calls are often embarrassing.

Don't write on ruled paper; only children and inferiors use it, and yet there is a marked improvement even in this class.

Don't use highly colored note paper or a ragged-edge stationery, which is sometimes called "aristocratic." The English, of good quality, is considered the best for writing purposes, the big envelope taking precedence of the small.

Don't write a sprawling hand. Let your letters be well formed, and above all don't affect a penmanship of unusual size; anything but an affectation in handwriting. The old-fashioned hand was a model of clearness and style.

Don't use postal cards except on business; then say as little as possible, and to the point. A postal card is not intended for a private communication.

Don't fail to acquaint yourself with the literature of the day. In this age women are expected to converse on all subjects, even without being a "blue stocking."—American Queen.

THE WORK-A-DAY WORLD.

There are 10,000 camels at work in Australia.

A tannery to tan the hides of dogs and wolves has been established in Cheyenne county, Kan.

German engine-drivers receive a gold medal and £100 for every ten years of service without accident.

The manufacture of some of the finest French tapestry is so slow that an artist cannot produce more than a quarter of a square yard in a year.

According to careful estimates, three hours of close study wear the body more than a whole day of hard physical exertion.

Of printing paper alone Japan imported over 9,000,000 pounds last year, while of other descriptions of paper she imported to the value of 800,000 yen, equal to $400,000 in gold.

Veneer-cutting has reached such perfection that a single elephant's tusk 30 inches long is now cut in London into a sheet of ivory 150 inches long and 20 inches wide, and some sheets of rosewood and mahogany are only about a fiftieth of an inch thick.

The expenditures of the railroads of the United States are $775,000,000, against $1,535,000,000 for the entire world, or $760,000,000 for the balance of the world. Our expenses for transporting freight were more than those of the rest of the world.

BIG MONEY IN TRIFLES.

A new kind of sleeve button has made £10,000 in five years for its patentee.

The simple twisting of safety-pins in such a way that there is no possible danger of the point sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth.

The accidental bending of a hairpin by a woman to prevent it from sliding out of her hair so easily produced a fortune for her husband, who immediately saw the possibilities of a crinkled hairpin for women.

A certain American patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of many thousands of pounds for its fortunate owners, and the inventor of a collar clasp enjoys £4,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor.

A man one day turned a piece of wire so as to hold a cork more securely in a bottle, and forthwith somebody saw a brilliant idea, and patented the modern wire stopple holder, which is now used annually on several million bottles.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 86, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 322 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 396.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Contatorium. No. 106 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 161 or 151.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Ches. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Hornet House and Court House.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

RALPH P. KILLEN,

....Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at .....reasonable prices.....

O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial State within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 10, 1898, at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No.			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
11	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	" " "	9:40 a m
1	leaves "	" " "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12:30 p m
5	leaves "		12:35 p m
3	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:05 p m
13	arrives "		9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves		7:45 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8:30 a m
2	leaves " " "		8:35 a m
14	leaves "		5:55 a m
6	arrives "		11:50 p m
6	leaves "		11:55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:20 p m
4	leaves "	" " "	4:25 p m
10	arrives "		9:00 p m
12	arrives "		1:25 a m
12	leaves "		1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7:45 a m
62	" " arrives		10:30 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
26.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:20 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	3:35 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	2:50 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No.		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 p m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	3:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
8	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11:00 a.m
2	Daily	6:15 a.m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	6:45 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	7:45 a.m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:45 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 396.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!
A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call.
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

$100,000 TO LOAN.
We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. Interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.
OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.
PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $500 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.
R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK, - LIMA, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BREAD WINNERS.

What the Tailors of Lima and Elsewhere Are Doing.

The Horse Shoers' Meet in Regular Session—Labor Day Committee Report—Street Laborers Are Thankful.

The Master Horseshoers held their regular meeting last night at Trades Council hall with a very good attendance. But like all other organizations the intelligent, independent, progressive members have to do all the work to keep the organization afloat. The drones as usual stay in the back ground or keep away from the meetings and if anything goes wrong with the union they assume a significant smile, as they rub their hands in satisfied glee with the expression common to such obstructionists, "I told you so." We are pleased to say, however, that this will not be the case with the local master horseshoers, for a better, more earnest and intelligent body of mechanics never pledged fealty to each other to work in union for a common cause than compose their organization. President Frank Gardner is in correspondence with the international officers, and it only lacks the receipt of the charter from their headquarters to legalize their local union.

Notes.

The man who throws his influence against unions is an industrial mugwump.

The only noticeable slack in all of the industries where union men are employed is the tailoring and printing business. All the rest are moving along rapidly, but these two will, as usual, during July and August, suffer a slight cessation of patronage.

THE NEWS labor man has been misinformed as to the carpenters and other employes being restored to the full days work. They have been advanced from 8 to 9 hours per day. The men consider a full day's work to consist of 10 hours and consequent increase of pay per hour.

A man who will bow his neck and take the yoke of a tyrant without protest is not fit to be a citizen. There is no virtue in the soul of such a man and his life is a barren waste. His life is worth the same to him as a common animal. His stomach is his god and his intellect is dead.

The T. and L. C. executive board held a meeting last night to hear report from the Labor Day sub-committee. No definite action was taken, although many flattering inducements were offered from outside towns to hold the celebration with them, until the regular meeting of the council next Tuesday night.

Stationary engineers are organizing throughout the country. Lima has quite a number of these wage earners who would do well to get together. An organization of this class of workingmen is educational as well as social, as a practical instructor on motive power visits the brethren from time to time and gives illustrated lectures. It would be a good thing if unions of other mechanics would practice the same method.

Geo. Lyons has returned from Toledo, where he had been invited by the executive committee of the Central Labor Union of that city in the hope of getting the members of the Lima union to participate with them in celebrating Labor Day in Toledo. They are also after Sandusky and Findlay, and say "if they can secure the co-operation of these three outside strong union towns Toledo will have a historical day." Oh, but we don't know now. Lima, too, has some pride, at least enough not to feel like playing "second fiddle."

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs $13.50 from Detroit, $15.50 from Toledo, $18 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet.

Address, A. A Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Dr. P. H Brooks has returned to Lima in pretty good health. He will be pleased to see his old friends. Office in the Faurot block, fourth flat. Come up on elevator. ju 13-1m

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

PROF. EUGENE KENNY,

The Well Known Musician and Popular Song Writer, in the City.

It will be pleasing news to the many friends of Prof. Eugene Kenney, of Dayton, to know that he is in our city on a short visit. Prof. Kenny is well known here, having visited Lima four years ago, at which time he distributed in his own judicious manner both his smiles and his music among the ladies, one hardly more pleasing than the other.

Prof. Kenney, although a young man, has written some of the sweetest ballads and most entrancing waltzes and two steps that have been produced by any American in this country. The Yankee Volunteers, his latest song, however, is the hit of the season and an event in the life of the author. The words are poetic and full of patriotism and passion, and the music stirs the heart of every true American. Those who have already heard the song have no hesitancy in pronouncing it the finest of war songs and those who as yet have not been so fortunate have a treat in store for them

Many conneisuers of popular music say the song will yet be a national air.

One of the many features of the Agnes Leon Gamble show tonight will be the rendition of the Yankee Volunteers. by Chancey Holland, the well known tenor singer, late of the Beech & Bowers Minstrels Holland is a great hit; musically speaking, and the Lima people will not be slow to appreciate his fine work.

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach trouble. H. F Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

Patriarchs Militant,

Columbus, O, July 11-18, 1898. For the above occasion agents of the C., H. & D. Ry in Ohio will make a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11th. 12th and 13th, good going only on date of sale; good returning, leaving Columbus, up to and including July 18th, 1898.

SAND FOR CHILDREN.

The Cheapest, Most Satisfying and Altogether Least Objectionable of All Playthings.

"First in a child's outfit should be a sand heap if the young ones are quite young," writes Charles M. Skinner of "Gardens for Children" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Almost the first thing that human beings want to do, after they learn to eat, is to dig. A cartload of sand is one of the cheapest and most satisfying playthings in the world. It is worth a houseful of dolls, and painted monkeys on sticks. Watch Johnny and Nelly at their work and you will wish most heartily that you could find the same novelty and enthusiasm in your employments. That sand pile is very cosmos. Mountains are builded from it with the use of tin shovels and beach pails; there are caves in the cool depths near the foot of those Himalayas—caves big enough for the cat to turn around in, Johnny makes a fort on his side, and Nelly lays out a garden on hers. Johnny's fort mounts murderous clothes-pins, and the garden has trees and flowers and fountains made of burned matches, wisps of paper and broom straws, while china dolls walk abroad there and take the air. 'What trifling!' did you say? Not so. This is one of the most serious affairs in life. Don't you see that in this play the little ones are learning? Probably they acquire more exact information in an hour than they gain all day in school. They are gathering ideas—facts—about this physical world that they must use their whole lives long, for all knowledge rests upon them; ideas about substance, gravity, density, form, distance."

How to Round the Throat.

To have a rounded throat exercise the throat by singing; sing, whether you have a "voice" or not, deeming the exercise valuable. At night wrap the throat in a linen cloth, wet with scented oil. This will nourish the skin and soften its outlines. Exercise the throat every day, by turning the head from side to side slowly, and never fast. Try this ten minutes every night and morning. If the hair falls out change your diet and improve your general health. Friction is too rough treatment for ordinary skins. If used to prevent wrinkles it should be gentle and with a little oil on the fingers.

Take a quarter of an ounce each of dried thyme, dried marjoram, dried savoury and whole black pepper corns, half an ounce of nutmeg and of cloves and one-eighth of an ounce of Nepaul pepper. Pound, mix and sift these several ... and bottle to store.

VERANDA IN SUMMER.

A Pleasant and Comfortable Retreat Can Be Made of It by Clever Housekeepers.

Every year the veranda is becoming more and more an integral part of the house beautiful. It is no longer merely a shelter from the elements, sparsely furnished with chairs, but is a living-room and treated as such, and is furnished with the same taste and care that is bestowed upon the rest of the rooms. Of course, it goes without saying that both the textiles and furniture employed must be as far as possible weather proof, but this is no handicap nowadays, as rugs and materials that defy rain and snow are to be had in the greatest variety—except directly on the seashore, where the dampness and high winds make it impossible. An outdoor room, netted in so that the lights at night will not attract troublesome insects, prettily and comfortably furnished, should be a part of every country house. Curtains made of colored awning cloth and hung with small brass rings on a slender galvanized iron rod, so that they may easily be pushed forward and back, are both useful and pretty, although some people prefer Venetian blinds or the rattan shades, which now come for verandas of any width desired. Hammocks, of course, are the natural lounging places for a veranda room, but they are now

UTILIZING SPACE

made much more elaborately than formerly, with valences hanging on either side, and piled up with cushions of many colors. Another recent accessory to outdoor furniture which has become popular is the swinging sofa, legless, of course, swung by four chains to the roof, and filled with cushions. Even the divan has been adapted to open air furnishing.

The accompanying sketch shows one which filled a corner of the veranda of a seaside cottage last summer. The shape is an irregular elongated triangle, with two sides against the walls of the house, and consists of a frame a foot high, on which is a mattress covered with India rubber cloth. Over this is a buttoned covering of green denim, with a flounce, and the drapery consists of an old sail and a fish net, which is held up by a pair of oars and a crabnet, all of which have been well seasoned by wind and weather.—N. Y. Tribune.

COLOR COMBINATIONS.

No Vague, Undecided Shades Should Ever Be Worn by Ladies with Red Tresses.

Instead of being dissatisfied with their lot, women with red hair should study how to use it becomingly, and be proud of the distinction of having it. There appears to be an impression among women with red hair, says an exchange, that almost any shade of blue can be worn by them, because as a usual thing they have fair and delicate complexions, but, as a matter of fact, blue is the one color above all others that they ought to avoid. The contrast is too violent and the combination is not harmonious. The shades most suitable to be worn with red hair are bright, sunny brown and all autumn-leaf tints. After these may be selected pale or very dark green—but never a bright green, pale yellow, and black unmixed with any other color. Mixed colors are not becoming to red-haired people, as they nearly always give them a more or less dowdy appearance. In fact, red hair is usually so brilliant and decided that it must be met on its own ground, and no vague, undecided sort of things should be worn with it.—C. W. Lyman, in Voice.

To Soften Hard Water.

Take of orange flower water half a pint, of best spirits of wine a pint, and of soap three-quarters of a pound. Shave the soap into the orange water, heat over a fire until the soap dissolves, and then, the vessel being removed from the fire, add the spirits of wine. A large tablespoonful of this preparation added to a basin of washing water will completely soften it, and render it delightful to use. The ingredients can be obtained from a druggist.

Homemade Cream Cheese.

Cream cheese may be made at home, providing you follow carefully the rules. Take four quarts of good, thick milk, pour into it two quarts of boiling water: turn into a bag and drain over night. Next morning rub this cheese to a smooth pulp and press through a fine sieve; add gradually a tablespoonful of melted butter or two tablespoonfuls of thick cream. Pack this into small cups and stand in a cool place for about two or three weeks; at the end of that time the top may be removed and the cheese turned from the cups for use.—Ladies' Home Journal

Recipe for Spiced Cake.

Yellows of seven eggs, two teacupfuls of brown sugar, one teacupful of N. O. molasses, one teacupful of butter, five teacupfuls of flour, one teacupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, one pound of seeded raisins, one-half pound of citron; cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg and spice to taste.

Simple Test of Devotion.

The man who is patient with a woman when she is sick can be relied upon to treat her all right when she is well.

FUTURE OF CHINA.

Discussion of the Question by John W. Foster.

Great Need of Country Is an Intelligent and Courageous Leader Who Can Cut Loose from the Dead Past.

John W. Foster delivered an address on the Chinese empire at the seventy-seventh commencement exercises of Amherst (Mass.) college.

Referring to the fact that he had been requested by President Gates to discuss the topic of the Chinese empire and its possible futures, ex-Secretary Foster cited the statement of a British cabinet minister that history furnished no example of the present situation of China—of a great empire, without having received a vital blow, utterly unable to resist the feeblest form of attack. He proceeded to review the country and its people in order to explain this anomaly of history.

The great need of China to-day, he said, was an intelligent and courageous leader, who could cut loose from the dead past and bring to its people the improvement of modern, social, commercial and governmental methods. Japan, which was the natural ally of China, he said, had precipitated the present crisis by its ambitious designs, which afforded a pretext of European invention.

The dismemberment of China seems imminent, Mr. Foster thinks. The nation which can and is most likely to prevent it is Great Britain. In concluding, Mr. Foster said:

"While most of the nations of Europe criticise our attitude in the present war and would rejoice in Spanish success, the British people and government have shown unmistakable appreciation of our cause. Those of us who believe in an overruling power which controls in the affairs of nations as well as individuals may see in these events the leadings of Providence calling the American people to a still greater participation and interest in the affairs of the far east.

"Under these circumstances it is impossible for us to look upon the situation in China with indifference, as our interest in preserving free commercial intercourse with that country coincides with that of Great Britain. It is fortunate that the present war has brought us more closely together, and led us to forget the causes which have partially estranged us in the past. A political alliance is not necessary to bring about the cooperation of the British and American governments in Chinese affairs. But it is a happy augury for the future of that ancient empire in its crisis of distress that there is a concurrence of interest and views respecting it in two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. If England and America can by a common policy give security to the government, bring about a better and purer system of administration, and break down the spirit of conservatism, there may come to China an era of power and prosperity unequaled in the past."

CARGO OF HAVANA CIGARS.

Largest Ever Brought to the Port of New York Reaches That Point —Pays Heavy Duties.

One of the largest cargoes of Havana cigars ever brought into New York city arrived the other day on the steamer Myrtledene, Capt. Milburn, from Sagua la Grande, Cuba. It consists of 4,900,410 cigars and will contribute a little more than $350,000 to the United States treasury in the way of duties. This will probably be the last shipment of Cuban cigars received at New York until after the war is closed.

The Myrtledene left Sagua on June 10. Its cargo was consigned to W. D. Munson. Capt. Milburn had some exciting experiences in Cuba, which he was at first disinclined to talk about. Later, however, in speaking of the trip, he said:

"At Cardenas we heard the Spanish version of the bombardment of that place. According to the Spaniards, two men on the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez were killed, the gunboat was struck 11 times and 12 persons on the vessel and on shore were wounded. A shell entered a house and struck a woman as she was getting underneath a bed. The Spaniards said that just before the Winslow withdrew the captain of the Lopez sent word to the captain of the port that he had ammunition to last only six minutes. He was instructed to fire the ammunition and sink the vessel rather than submit to being captured. It is said that the last shell the Lopez fired killed Worth Bagley."

ROMANCE OF A SERGEANT.

Jilted, He Joins the Navy and Is Killed During the Fighting at Guantanamo.

In connection with the career of Sergt Charles H Smith, who was killed at Guantanamo, is a tinge of romance, which, it is believed, led to his enlistment in the navy. He was the son of Howard T. Smith, a well-known farmer of Carroll county, but was engaged in the insurance business in Baltimore for quite a period. While there he became engaged to a young lady, but for some cause unknown to the members of the family, the engagement was broken off, and young Smith immediately left Baltimore. His whereabouts for a long time were unknown, and it was thought that he had perished in Chesapeake bay during a storm, as it was known that he had a predilection for the water. Some time later he informed his parents of his enlistment in the navy. The young lady to whom Smith was engaged acted as bridesmaid when his sister was married several years ago to John E. Deeds, of Baltimore. The young lady is still unmarried.

New Zealand Pension System.

The New Zealand old age pensions bill provides that persons of good character attaining 65 and having resided for 20 years in the colony shall be entitled to a pension annually.

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Barbarossa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

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SWILE HUNTING.

The Sickening Sight Presented by the Slaughter of the Young Newfoundland Seals.

In Newfoundland a seal is, in common speech, a "swile," and great is the slaughter when, on the 12th of March, all the world goes out to kill the poor little brown-eyed creature. Then begins a carnival of cruelty and bloodshed, too sickening to be considered unless one can somehow effect a reform, says the Youth's Companion.

The destruction of the baby seals begins without prelude, while their miserable mothers stand moaning by; and the whimpering of the babies yet to be slaughtered sounds strangely and awfully like that of the human young.

But the effect on the seal hunters is evidently not that of hardening their hearts. As a famous writer says: "Cruel sports do not make a cruel people," and apparently cruel occupations do not, for to his own kind the seal hunter is full of gentleness and humanity. But on one man, at least, this carnage had an effect which it should reasonably have upon them all.

The author of "The Tenth Island" says that this man told how he awoke one night, and found himself standing over the bed of his crying child with a sealing gaff in his hand.

"S' help me God," he said, "I didn't sleep an honest sleep for many nights after that! I never heard the kid cry without thinkin' first off o' the whimper o' them swiles, an' how near I'd come to killin' my own flesh an' blood. I tried to laugh it off, but 'twas no use; an' so when the swiler came to start, I give my place to another man. I knew after that I was no good for swilin' any more. Faith, the gaff would ha' fallen out o' my hands!"

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

A New Set of Store Teeth Are Instrumental in the Death of an Odd Character.

Citizens of Johnstown, Pa., are mourning the death of one of the characters of that place, and the circumstances of his taking off, as told by a resident, are indeed sad, says the New York Press.

"Joe, as he was always known, had been an inhabitant of Johnstown all his life, and nobody knows just how long that was. Whatever money he earned was by peddling apples and candy from a basket which he carried, and, as he grew older and feeble, his income dwindled until it was barely enough to sustain him. Coupled with this was the fact that he began to lose his teeth, which, up to that time had always served him faithfully.

"This troubled him exceedingly, and it was his habit to request persons to buy his wares in order that he might save enough money to get a set of teeth. Nobody knows just how long it took Joe to save enough, but a few weeks ago he received the teeth and he was as proud of them as a mother is of her first baby. Nothing would do but he must munch an apple for every acquaintance he met to show him how the new ivories worked.

"Well," the old resident said, reflectively. "Joe must have eaten about 100 apples that first day, and when the next day came he couldn't get out of bed, he kept on getting worse till he died.

"My wife says the pleasure of receiving the teeth was too much for him, but I've got an idea that those apples had something to do with it."

Did Not Exist Officially.

A strange discovery was recently made by a clerk living at Belleville, says the London Telegraph. He went to the mayor's office in order to get a certificate of his birth, but found to his surprise that his name was not entered on the registers. His father was too busy or preoccupied to have him duly inscribed on the district books, so that the clerk had practically no official existence, being without what is called an "etat civil." As his parents were dead, the young man had to assemble his brothers and sisters, 13 in number, and march them to the Mairie, there to testify on oath to the local official that he was their real and lawful brother. After that he obtained his certificate, and left the town hall with a light heart.

To Michigan via Fort Wayne.

Under new schedule, Train No. 9 over ... Fort Wayne Route has daily except Sunday connection at Ft. Wayne with through train over the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Michigan points. The arrival time of Train No. 9 at Fort Wayne is ... m. The connecting train departs from same station at 4:35 p. m., and reaches Kendallville 5:35 p. m., Sturgis 6:30 p. m., Kalamazoo 8:08 p. m., Grand Rapids ... m., Petosky 5:45 a. m., Mackinaw City ... a. m. Steamer connection from Mackinaw City arrives Mackinac Island 8:30 a. m. For particulars about low rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan resorts over this ... apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

The Fat Man

Whose healthy plump... stands out unpleasantly in ready-made garments, too tight ... too loose there, can be made ... look much slimmer if he has ... clothes made especially for him. The same thing applies to ... short man and the lean man ... may soon be a small matter, but ... makes a great deal of difference ... a man's appearance whether ... clothes were made for him ... whether they were made to ... the average. If he's the average—they fit him—if he's not, ... don't.

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When Your Laundry

Comes home ... the bosom slimsy and minus ... every button; it is your own ... if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details.

We are No 212 East Market street. ... 'phones; call No. ..., we will send for laundry and send it back to you in ... date style quicker than any laundry ... town

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Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. ... guaranteed or money refunded. ... Carriage Parasols a specialty. ... tired. Drop a postal and we will call ... delivered free of charge.

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"Northeast Corner Public Square ...

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Pluming and gas fitting, ... cistern pumps, lawn hose, ... reels and hose nozzles. Also ... for the Cleveland beer pump ... and all beer pump supplies. ... candescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

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Devote special attention to ... tice and to the ladies during the ... Confinement charges ... tendance during the usual time ... promptly attended day and night. ... and Residence, ... North Main ... Telephone, ...

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LIMA DAILY NEWS.

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(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C. W. HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 56 Public Square.
THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kibby streets.
MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.
AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No 75 Public Square.
D. CHALMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kibby streets.

KICK or no kick, you have to stamp.

THE next name to conjure by is—Watson!

THERE are no self-thrown bouquets in Dewey's dispatches.

CAMARA has sprinted back to first base. He will now be benched.

Spain has been whipped oftener than any other nation in the world's history.

EVERY time you are licking a stamp remember you are helping to lick Spain.

IF there were more Cerveras and fewer Weylers among the Spanish people, Spain would not now be on the toboggan.

NO MORE DOWN-HAULERS!

The right principle to govern the settlement of territorial questions with Spain has been stated by nobody more forcibly and at the same time more concisely than by the Hon. Henry M. Teller, senior Senator from Colorado:

"I believe that wherever our flag flies by right of conquest or by the consent of the people who will let it be put up, there it will remain, and the party or the men who propose to take it down will have to reckon with the great body of the American people, who believe that it is the best flag and the best government, better calculated to bring peace and prosperity than any other flag or government under the sky."

The down-haulers will now fall back from Hawaii upon the Philippines, but, as Senator Teller says, they will have to reckon with the great body of the American people. They may form a party and adopt resolutions, and resort again to obstructive tactics to stay the westward progress of the flag, but the result at Manila will be the same as at Honolulu.

The last of the down-haulers was Grover Cleveland, and the last down-hauling was performed under his orders by Paramount Blount at Honolulu on April 1st, 1893. That was five years ago, and the performance will not be repeated within the life time of any American now living.

MUST SMOKE PIPES NOW.

Because the Famine in Havana Tobacco Has at Last Become Reality.

The much-talked-of and long-expected tobacco famine is here. Before the war with Spain began the air was filled with prophecies of such a famine. The Cuban rebellion was on, but still there was genuine Cuban tobacco to be had. As the rebellion dragged along stories were heard about the price of tobacco going up and the quality going down. But Havana tobacco was still to be had for a price.

A New York correspondent of the Washington Star says the importers knew all about this some time ago, but it fell upon the smokers unawares. It has even reached the clubs which were supposed to be plentifully supplied with the fragrant weed. It has developed that the stock of Havana cigars is almost exhausted and that the importers are holding on to the remainder with a death grip. The supply is to be apportioned so that it may last as long as possible, and for that reason the sales of box lots are almost entirely prohibited. One of the largest clubs in the city, a club that a year ago bought over 150,000 Havana cigars from a single importing house in the city, is almost in sight of its last cigar. It had laid in such a heavy stock over the winter that it was willing to sell to members in any quantity for almost any price, and now it will not sell a box at any price. The most that a smoker can get is a handful.

SECOND OHIO

Had Some Practical Experience That May be of Value

To Them in the Future—Letter From Fairbanks Says 9,000 Men Will Soon be on Their Way to Porto Rico.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 13.—The Third Battalion of the Second Ohio has had some practical experience that may be of value to it in future campaigns in Cuba or Puerto Rico. All of Monday and yesterday afternoon was spent in clearing away underbrush and trees from a piece of ground at the foot of a hill that has been chosen for a rifle range. This morning Colonel Kuert visited the range and found the men comfortably camped in their shelter tents. They had named the camp after him.

THE COLONEL OPENED THE SHOOT

And made a score that surprised even himself, as he has not fired an army rifle for several years.

Private Richard Augevine, of Company D, while fooling with a revolver yesterday, shot himself in the left hand, making an ugly wound.

From various sources it is learned that the Second Brigade, Second Division, First Corps under General Haines, is under orders and liable to depart any day. The transportation, it is understood, has been issued, and the brigade commander is now awaiting orders to move from the camp.

It is thought at the camp that definite orders from the departure of the 9,000 men will be received very soon. It is understood that these troops are to be removed by the returning transports which are now reaching the American coast. A letter received in camp from United States Senator Fairbanks, at Washington, says the entire Second Division of the First Corps was to be ordered to Porto Rico. The letter was written to Captain Warren Fairbanks, son of the senator, who is in the Commissary Department of the division. Senator Fairbanks is close to the Administration, and this information may be regarded as reliable.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 12.

FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$4.35@4.60; family, \$3.85@4.15; spring patent, \$4.75@5.35; winter patent, \$4.50@5.00; fancy, \$4.00@4.30; family, \$3.50@3.75; extra, \$3.00@3.30; low grade, \$2.50@2.75; rye, Northwestern, \$2.75@3.00; do city, \$2.75@3.00.

WHEAT—No. 2 red (new) was nominal at 76@77c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 yellow, track, 34½c; mixed car switched, 35c; No. 3 white, track, 34¾c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 25½c; do "clipped," track, 26c; do "choice," track, 26c.

HOGS—Select shippers, \$3.90@3.95; select butchers, \$3.85@3.90; fair to good packers, \$3.74@3.85; fair to good light, \$3.55@3.85; common and roughs, \$3.20@3.65.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, \$4.10@4.65; good to choice butchers, \$4.10@4.50; fair to medium butchers, \$3.25@4.10; common, \$2.65@3.15.

SHEEP—Extras, \$3.85@4.00; good to choice, \$3.25@3.75; common to fair, \$2.50@3.15.

LAMBS—Extras, \$6.10@6.30; good to choice, \$5.60@6.00; common to fair, \$4.25@5.50.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, \$6.00@6.50; extra, \$6.75; common and large, \$3.75@5.75.

CHICAGO, July 12.

WHEAT—July, 75c; September, 67⅞c; December, 67⅝c.

CORN—July, 31⅝c; September, 32⅝c; December, 32⅞@32⅝c; May, 34⅝@31⅞c.

OATS—July, 22⅝c; September, 19½c; May, 22⅝@22⅝c.

BARLEY—Cash No. 3, 30 to 35c.

RYE—July, 35⅝c; September, 42⅝c; August, 43⅛@44c.

PITTSBURGH, July 12.

CATTLE—Extra, \$4.95@5.00; prime, \$4.85@4.95; good, \$4.75@4.85; tidy, \$4.65@4.75; fair, \$4.20@4.65; common, \$3.70@4.00; common to good fat oxen, \$2.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.75@4.50; fresh cows and springers, \$18@48.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, \$4.00; prime medium weights, \$4.00; best Yorkers, \$4.00; common to fair Yorkers, \$3.90@3.95; pigs, \$3.75@4.00; good roughs, \$3.25@3.40; stags, \$2.50@3.10.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, natives, \$4.60@4.65; good wethers, \$4.45@4.55; fair mixed ewes and wethers, \$4.00@4.35; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice yearlings, \$4.80@5.00; fair to good yearlings, \$4.00@4.50; spring lambs, \$4.40@6.00.

VEAL CALVES—\$5.00@6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$2.50@4.00.

Negotiating for More Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Negotiations are still in progress between the war department and ship-owners looking to the acquisition by the government of additional vessels, particularly on the Atlantic coast. The activity in this direction would seem to indicate that no time is to be lost in making preparations for future expeditions when the campaign against Santiago comes to an end.

Will Have More Guns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which is now at Portsmouth, is expected to arrive here in a few days. Some necessary alterations are to be made to the St. Louis, and quite a number of guns are to be put in position on her decks.

Roosevelt for Governor.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Campaign buttons bearing the picture of Col. Teddy Roosevelt made their appearance on the streets Tuesday. The inscription on the buttons is: "For Governor, Theodore Roosevelt." Col. Roosevelt is represented in full uniform

Maj. Esterhazy Arrested.

PARIS, July 12.—Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the alleged author of the Bordereau in the Dreyfus case, has been arrested. Madame Pays, his mistress, has also been placed under arrest.

STATE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

The Tenth Regiment Has Been Ordered to the Front—A Little Tot Burned to Death.

Special to The News:

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—The funeral of Capt. Stephen B. Porter, late editor of the Evening Dispatch, occurred Tuesday afternoon at the Eastwood Congregational church, services being conducted by Rev. J. C. Jackson, jr., D.D. There was an immense concourse of people present, including Grand Army, Masons and the newspaper men of the city. There were floral designs in great profusion with remembrances from Steubenville, the former home of the deceased. Interment was made in Greenlawn cemetery.

Tenth Will Go to the Front.

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—Information received at Camp Bushnell, the camp of the 10th regiment, Tuesday, indicates that the regiment will be ordered to the front within the week and go to one of the southern camps instead of to the Philippines, as has been expected. This information, while unofficial, nevertheless bears the stamp of reliability. Company C, of Cleveland, and D, G and H, of Toledo, were mustered into the United States service Tuesday, completing the entire regiment.

Total Abstinence Union.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13.—The opening session of the 27th annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of Ohio, which began here Tuesday, was devoted chiefly to addresses of welcome, the appointment of various committees and other preliminary matters. Preceding the session proper of the convention pontifical high mass was celebrated in St. John's cathedral. Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstman officiating as celebrant of the mass.

Supplies for Soldiers.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 13.—Mrs. Wm. Ramsey, president of the Mother Stewart Soldiers' Relief committee, has received a letter from the president of the Daughters of American Revolution, asking assistance in sending supplies to the hospitals at Fortress Monroe and Tampa. Although the local committee has been doing commendable work on its own accord, it willingly agreed to lend further assistance.

Little Tot Burned to Death.

AKRON, O., July 13.—A two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Grossman, of this city, was burned to death at Johnson Corner. The child was left alone in the house, and, finding a box of matches, began to play with them. When found by its grandmother nothing was left on its body but one shoe. The flesh was almost completely cooked. The child lived but a short time.

Freight Wreck on the N. & W. Road.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., July 13.—A local freight on the Norfolk & Western railroad collided with a through freight standing on the bridge at Lockbourne. The engine and one car of the train were wrecked and two empty cars destroyed by fire. No one was injured, the engineer and fireman escaping by jumping. Fire department went up from here, but its services were not needed.

Pretty Girl Ends Her Life.

FREDERICKSBURG, O., July 13.—Miss Tillie Thompson, a very pretty girl, died suddenly here two days ago, and it has leaked out that she committed suicide with paris green. She took two doses. The first was not successful. She died in great agony. She had been working in Shelby, O., and came home in dejected spirits, having had trouble with a young man there, it is said.

Ohio County Prosecutors.

TOLEDO, O., July 13.—The county prosecutors of Ohio opened their annual convention here Tuesday and continued it until 4 p. m., when they adjourned to take the boat for Put-in Bay, where they concluded their business Tuesday night. They will attend the meeting of the state bar association in a body Wednesday.

Under an Engine.

SOMERSET, O., July 13.—When found Tuesday morning George Fundaberg was trying with his fingers to dig his leg, broken in two places, from under the engine of a wheat threshing machine that had upset in descending a steep hill, when the brake broke. He will recover.

New Starch Factory.

TOLEDO, O., July 13.—The Toledo Starch Co., a new concern recently organized here, will commence operations this week, giving employment to 125 persons. The factory has a capacity to turn out 1,000 pounds of starch every 15 minutes.

Mills Start Up.

TOLEDO, O., July 13.—The Manhattan and Armada flour mills started up again Wednesday after a shut-down of several weeks on account of the scarcity of winter wheat. This means employment for 800 men.

SPECIAL!

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE,

LIMA, OHIO.

TO-NIGHT.

First home appearance of the beautiful and accomplished Lima actress,

Agnes Leone Gamble,

Assisted by a powerful company of professional and home talent. Presenting in complete form,

Margaret Mather's

GREAT PLAY IN FOUR ACTS.

"MIRALDA."

Positively Miss Gamble's only home appearance for some time.

Prices 25, 35 and 50 Cents,

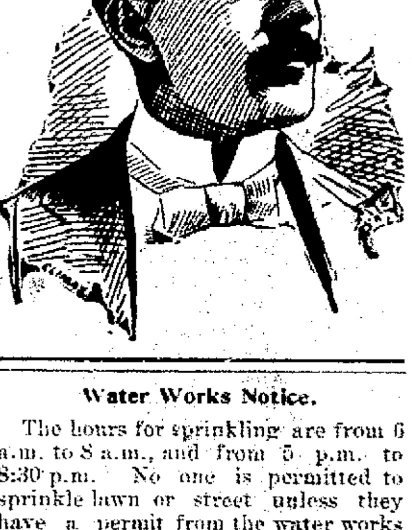
NO HIGHER.

Secure your seats now at Melville's Drug Store without extra charge.

Special engagement and farewell appearance of the favorite actor,

CHAS. MORTIMER,

As SETH SWAP, a fearless American.



INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$231,842,561; gold reserve, \$172,643,085.

The 1st Illinois volunteers and the District of Columbia volunteers are now located in the trenches near Santiago that were occupied last week by Gen. Chaffee's brigade.

It is stated in Milwaukee, on pretty good authority, that Adrian C. Anson, exmanager of the New York team, will have a controling interest in one of the Western league clubs next season and also manage the team himself.

Levi Z. Leiter has sold to Marshall Field, his former partner in the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., the southeast corner of State and Madison streets, Chicago, at a price understood to be \$2,100,000. The sale covers the ground only.

Gov. Barnes has given a first lieutenants commission to Ira L. Morrison, of Akron, O., who reached Guthrie, Ok., Tuesday. Mr. Morrison will be either adjutant or quartermaster of the regiment for which Oklahoma is recruiting a battalion.

Miss Mildred Nevins, the woman aeronaut who fell from a balloon Sunday afternoon at East St. Louis, was not fatally injured as first reported. She fell into the branches of a tree thus breaking her fall. Her injuries are not serious.

The British sloop Wary, another would-be blockade runner, was captured on the 2d inst. by the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis and arrived at Key West Tuesday under a prize crew consisting of Port Officer F. J. Albrecht and two men.

Col. Smith, deputy quartermaster general at St. Louis, has received orders from Washington to secure 200 teamsters for service in Cuba. In addition to these men, who are wanted immediately, Col. Smith is instructed to secure 50 more mule packers.

The government inquiry into the cause of the loss of the steamship Bourgogne and the damage to the ship Cromartyshire commenced Tuesday. The investigation is likely to be prolonged as all parties have retained eminent local counsel to represent them.

Word has reached Surgeon General Sternberg of the army that 235 of the sick and wounded men brought to Tampa by the transport Cherokee have been safely lodged in McPherson barracks, Atlanta, Ga., to which place they were taken by the hospital train.

At Kansas City, Mo., the plumbers strike was declared off Tuesday night and the strikers will return to work at the old scale of wages. The refusal of carpenters and other union men to go out on a sympathetic strike ordered by the Trades council caused the plumbers to give in.

Maj. Wm. C. Moore, for the past 12 years superintendent of police, died at Washington Tuesday, aged 69 years. By reason of his varied experience and official connections Maj. Moore was well known throughout the country. In early life he was a newspaper man and a reporter on congressional debates.

Something over \$200,000 will be paid by the government as "Head money" to the officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to the law which provides payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed. A few of the officers will receive pretty good fortunes.

Adm. Sampson telegraphed to the department Tuesday that Capt. Concas, of the Spanish navy, who was reported to have been killed in the destruction of the Spanish squadron is alive, wounded and on the hospital ship Colace. This officer is well known in the United States having brought the Columbian caravels across the Atlantic and to Chicago for exhibition at the world's fair.

Dress Caught Fire From the Stove.

CARROLLTON, O., July 13.—Johnnie, the three-year-old son of Chas. Herold, of this city, burned to death. His dress caught fire while playing at a kitchen stove. He died in great agony.

Col. Conger's Property.

AKRON, O., July 13.—Judge Kohler has issued an order for the sale of practically all of Col. Conger's property. The judgment is in favor of the Oneida Trust and Savings Co.

Reduced Prices on Parasols.

CARROLL AND COONEY.

Water Works Notice.

The hours for sprinkling are from 6 a.m. to 8 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. No one is permitted to sprinkle lawn or street unless they have a permit from the water works office. A lawn permit does not include street. Anyone sprinkling during other hours, or sprinkling lawn or street without a permit, water will be shut off from those premises.

2t10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms at 512 South Main. Terms reasonable. 6 3*

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CARDS—At the News office. "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale" and "For Rent." tf

FOR SALE—2 sorell ponies, harness and buggy, cheap. J. S. Smith, 707 South Main street. wed&fri 9t

LOST—Gold-rimmed Spectacles—Between St. Rose church and Main street, on McKibben street. Finder will please return to 717 North Main. *

TO LET — Good, clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices, one-half square from opera house. Address "Rooms," News Office.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms to rent, next door east of Gazette Block. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.

SENSIBLE WOMEN.

Ideas are different now than a few years ago. People used to think it was wrong to put cosmetics on the face. Now every woman of judgment and taste will have some preparation at hand to assist in taking off the tan or roughness. It is better than letting it wear off. Better, too, than letting it stay on. We have the best remedy in our Creams. Ladies all endorse it.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Railroad Wreck Sale

Opens a big lot of fresh bargains in Clothing and Shoes tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

302 North Main Street.

Opposite Court House.

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

This dress can be made so that it will cost $50 or you can get it up for $8. The materials in case you want an expensive dress are: Five yards of the newest importation of grenadine which comes at $4.50 per yard: two yards of heavy white satin which is to be set under the box plaited border of the over dress, and a width of Persian silk for the front of the dress. You will

THIS CAN COST $8 OR $50.

need as many inches of Persian silk as the skirt is long. One width will make the vest and front panel. Border the Grecian squares with silk braid and line the entire dress with oil boiled taffeta.

To get this up for eight dollars buy: Six yards of crepon at 50 cents a yard. 40 inches of shot silk for the front. Instead of silk braid use baby ribbon around the squares and in place of heavy white satin under the squares use china silk. The shot silk is used for a panel and vest instead of the Persian silk.

In one case the dress is made of grenadine, Persian silk, white satin and silk braid and is silk lined.

In the other the same effect is produced with crepon, shot silk, china silk and baby ribbon and percaline for lining.

* *

This juvenile party is in progress this afternoon:

Will you please
Come to my party.
July 13.
2 to 6 EDNA NEELY.

* *

A happy occasion at the Ft. Wayne Cathedral, July 19th, will be the marriage of a Lima boy, John Walsh, of North West street, to Miss Cecelia Lonergan, formerly head-trimmer for Glover & Winters. After a short wedding tour they will be at home to their friends, 418 North West. A number of Lima people will witness the delightful event.

* *

The Ladies' Aid of Grace church give a social at Mrs. J. H. M. Morrison's this afternoon, and promises to be charming in every particular.

* *

Last night the U. V. U. entertained the ladies of the W. V. R. U. in their rooms in the Douze block. A dainty lunch was served, after which the drawing of the quilt took place, resulting in favor of Miss Caroline Huffman, of West Vine. Everyone enjoyed the evening to the greatest extent.

* *

Mrs. A. S. Bower charmingly entertained the Coterie Club last evening, an event that will linger in the memories of the merry guests.

Reduced Prices on Parasols. Carroll and Cooney.

MAYOR PROPHET

Holds a Social Session Today. Guests Brought in From

The Highways and Byways—Old Cases Disposed of, New Ones Heard—Dempsey Taken In.

The cases of Ed. Cunningham and Baldwin, the hack driver, were heard in Mayor Prophet's court this morning. They were charged with fighting. The mayor looked into the cases carefully and found there was not sufficient evidence to hold them, and they were dismissed.

An umbrella mender giving his name as John Dempsy, and claiming to be related to the greatest of all great, Brooklyn's Nonpareil, was taken in by the local police last night for stealing a pair of shoes from Sullivan's South Lima saloon. Dempsy is an innocent fellow, his own worst enemy, and there is no evidence of serious weight against him. There was an effort today, instigated by Dare Devil Dick, the great "detective," to prove a resemblance between Dempsy and the fantasy of an hysterical woman, who is said to have been held up by an armless man on the streets of South Lima, between the sleeping posts of two of the guardians of the law and watchers of back doors. The woman took a look at Dempsy, she said she could not identify him, however, until he is dead, as all she remembered about the man was a streak of yellow down his spinal column.

Dempsy looks like the back of a hack profile view, and has a mouth that looks as if a Chinese family had just moved out and is not the sort of a fellow to make a brilliant tableaux, or a five line finish for Dare Devil Dick's hold up case, and was not held—so be it.

Blue Ribbon Race Meeting

At Detroit July 19th, excursion via the Detroit and Lima Northern. $1 to Detroit and return. Tickets on sale July 19th, good returning July 20th. Train leaves Wayne street station at 6:15 a. m. These are the greatest races of the season, participated in by only the fastest horses in the country. 6 3

For fancy currents.
T. P. Jones.

NEW MANAGEMENT

Will Assume Charge of the Hover Park Auditorium—Attractions Will be First Class.

Mr. Bert Snow, the leader of the Lima city band, together with Mr. Bert Neff, commencing next Monday, will assume charge of the Hover Park auditorium. They have a fine attraction booked for next week. It is the intention to give much better performances than have been given heretofore. The city band and Frey's orchestra will furnish the music.

Get that Sliced Bacon at Watson's.

A SUCCESS.

Second Entertainment of the A. O. H. at Wheeler Hall.

A Large and Enthusiastic Audience Was in Attendance—Everybody Was Pleased to a Degree.

Wheeler hall was a scene of gayety and festivity last night, such as only the boys of the A.O. H. can give when they once determine to score a success in the way of an entertainment.

The entertainment must have been well advertised. Fully half an hour before time for the performance to begin steady streams of people wended their way toward the hall.

The seating capacity of the hall was stretched beyond the limit before time for the curtain to rise. A large crowd came in afterwards, however, and before the first number of the show was put on, the aisles, hallways, and every available inch of space was filled with people.

The Knights of St. John orchestra played an opening selection, which was well received.

Mr. Pat Doyle did a sketch and song, "Off to Connamaugh," which was generally applauded.

Miss Mary McSweeney sang in her own inimitable way, and scored a big success.

Miss Alice Cunningham played "The Boston Tea Party," a piano solo, in a most winning and entertaining manner. The piece was enjoyed by all that heard it. Miss Cunningham has a fine touch, and has talent for a great musician.

The Star-Spangled Banner as rendered by the choir of the St. Rose church, was one of the many pleasing features of the evening.

The announcer from the stage called for Dr. Baxter. The doctor responded in a happy manner, and said several good things and won the general plaudiants of the audience. Miss Kate Lawlor sang "The Meeting of the Waters" in an artistic manner. She has a pleasing voice and executed the piece very well.

John Connell and Frank Norton did some very clever dancing and were well rewarded for their efforts by generous applause.

Mr. Frank Bland put on Eugene Kenney's song, "The Yankee Volunteers," in a most pleasing style, both the singer and the song made great hits and were applauded to the echo.

"The Crippled Boy," as recited by Breta Gorman, pleased the audience very much.

Miss Permilla Simons delightfully entertained the audience with a solo.

Miss Mae Conner, in a piano solo, "Home, Sweet Home," showed herself to be an artist in the highest and broadest sense of the term.

"For All Eternity," Miss Mary Klatte's solo, was well received and highly appreciated.

John Malloy put on "The Dime Museum by Electric Light," like an old trooper. He made the hit of the show.

Mr. J. P. MacDonagh recited "Shamus O'Brian" in a most feeling manner, the recitation coming as it does, in the anniversary of the rebellion of '98, was doubly appreciated.

"Why Do the Roses Fade," by Miss Nora O'Neill, was rendered delightfully, and scored a big success.

Peter Laughlin, F. X. Seiber, Misses Skully, Murphy and Anna Cantwell contributed much to the success of the entertainment.

The evening's entertainment was closed with music by St. Johns orchestra.

THE OTHER SIDE

Of the Ticket Selling Story--An Ann Arbor Doctor in a Bad Light.

The story of the ticket selling by Mr. J. J. Lynch to Paul V. Albright at Ann Arbor, Mich., has caused some little comment and brought about an explanation that puts an Ann Arbor doctor in a bad light. It seems that when young Albright found he could not use the ticket. He demanded the return of his money from Lynch. The latter told Albright to leave the ticket with an Ann Arbor doctor and he would send the money to the same source, which he did promptly. The facts are, the doctor has Albright's money, and not Lynch, as was first supposed, and if anyone comes in for criticism it is the Michigan medicine man, and not Lynch in any way.

Watson has fine Currants.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via The Coast Line.

It only costs $13.50 from Detroit, $15.50 from Toledo, $18 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths. One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates. Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet.

Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

G. E. BLUEM | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

Remnants of Summer Wash Goods!

Quite a large lot of choice Summer Wash Goods Remnants will be put on sale tomorrow. Remnants at half and less than half oftheir regular selling price.

EMBROIDERY SALE

4 1-2 yards strips of Embroideries at 1-3 and 1-2 less than their regular values. Two hundred styles to select from.

You cannot hesitate now---the values wont allow it. Every lady ought to see these 4 1-2 yards strips of Embroideries. You may not need them for the present, but it may pay you to secure such a bargain as these now.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

ALONG THE LINES.

The C., H. & D. Secures Control of the P. D. & E. Railroad.

Local and General Notes About the Lima Railroads.

It is very likely that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton syndicate will secure the remainder of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville road, having some little while back secured the Chicago division. There has been a legal fight over the Evansville division, in which the decision of the court shuts out the holders of the second mortgage bonds and the fight is now at an end.

NOTES.

The section men on the Ann Arbor at the Toledo end of the line went on a strike Saturday because the men objected to an order of the company making it compulsory for them to wear a distinguishing badge.

The C., H. & D. is doing the heaviest passenger business to Michigan points in its history. Extra sleepers are run out every night on the Michigan train and extra cars are required on the day trains very often.

Theodore Renkert, a switchman in the Pennsylvania yards at Crestline, met instant death in front of an engine. He had opened a switch to let an engine on to the side tracks, and was crossing the main track when struck by a fast train and instantly killed.

Thomas Nokly, a passenger engineer on the Big Four railroad, died at his home in Cincinnati, the result of hardening of the liver. John Nokly, a brother of the deceased, of north Jackson street, was in attendance at the funeral.

A meeting of the Trunk Line association was held in New York yesterday. Considerable interest attaches to the meeting because of the announcement that heroic measures will be taken to bring about a readjustment of the northwest rate situation. The attitude of the Canadian Pacific road will be thoroughly gone into, it is said, and every effort will be made to put a stop to the present condition of affairs. Interested roads aver that the cut in rates has demoralized every line in the northwest, with the result that tariffs and schedules are being disregarded.

Waukesha Hygea Water at Watson's.

NO CHANGE

In the Oil Market Today—Prices Very Steady—No Increase.

There was no change in the price of oil today; in fact there has been no change for the past few days. The market has been very steady. The demand has been healthy, yet there is no increase. It is thought, however, that the prices will continue to go up for some time.

There seems to be an excellent reason for the advance in the fact that the production and stocks are being gradually reduced. The total runs from wells of the Buckeye Pipe Line company and other lines handling Lima oil for the month ending June 10 was 1,685,011.47, while for the month ending July 10 it was 1,394,811.22, or about 290,000 barrels less. The deliveries for the month ending June 10 were 1,762,085.20 and for the month ending July 10 were 2,210,764.27, or 448,672.07 more than the previous month.

By the report for the month ending July 10th, the Buckeye Pipe Line Co. the total liabilities of that company and other lines handling Lima oil were 19,025,220.09 barrels, the gross stocks, 21,536,155.48 barrels, the sediment and surplus, 2,510,935.39 barrels, the runs from wells, 1,394,877.22 barrels. Other receipts 234,180.15 barrels; regular deliveries 1,975,584.12 barrels; other deliveries, 234,180.15 barrels.

LIMA MAN HONORED.

G. L. Hicks, of this city, a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 15, K. of P., was elected district deputy at the recent meeting of the State Lodge held at Springfield.

Benefit Concert.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle will give a grand concert by Lima's best artists for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness on the home of their deceased brother, W. A. Smith, who died from injuries received at Solar refinery. Concert to be held at Hover's park, July 21st. This is for a noble cause and the people of Lima should give it their support.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Get Currants at Watson's today.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you.

WHY

Have So Few Chainless Bicycles Been Sold?

Because until recently it has not been possible to get a good reliable bicycle of the chainless type, at anything like a reasonable price.

That condition no longer exists; we have the new

Crescent Chainless

In stock, and we want it examined and compared with the kinds for which almost double our price is asked.

It is built on the improved bevel gear principle, is easy running, noiseless, convenient, enduring, and in every way satisfactory. Ask to ride one. We'll furnish it on request—and ours the obligation. The price is $75.00.

Lima Cycle Supply Co.,
217 South Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MODERN MIRACLE

BY C. SILVESTER HORNE.

If my memory serves, the old gentleman told the tale as a story of the Carlist rising in Spain, and dated it about '34. But, it is fair to say, it may have been Mexico, or China, and any date you please. So now for the story.

The generals had been in consultation all the morning. Hour after hour passed by, and the wretched prisoners, closely guarded, waited on in all the agony of suspense. There were 400 of them in all, a few haggard women and half-starved children among them. As you may imagine, there was not much conversation. The men, for the most part, were dogged and sullen. Some of the younger ones assumed a mood of forced gayety which deceived no one. And still captives and captors stood watching for signs of movement about the entrance to the general's tent, which would announce the end of the conference, and that the fateful decision had been arrived at.

At last, soon after noon, there was a murmur of excitement. The soldiers on guard drew themselves up in military fashion, and roughly constrained their prisoners into line. The commander in chief of the victorious army emerged from the tent, mounted his horse and advanced slowly to where the captured force was drawn up, as if he did not half like the duty he had to discharge. He held a paper in his hand, and as he reined up his horse and proceeded to read it, you might almost have heard the pulsations of 400 hearts.

The substance of the message was awful. Every man, woman and child was to be shot; they would be allowed until six o'clock next morning to prepare themselves for death. The generals were determined to strike terror into all hearts. Moreover, it was well known that provisions were scarce, and it was easier to shoot their prisoners than to feed them; so the 400 were all doomed.

The scene that followed this frightful proclamation baffles description. Some of the male prisoners who had awaited it with most apparent unconcern broke into wild volleys of oaths and curses. Women screamed and shrieked for pity. Fathers clasped their children in their arms, as if with the intention of defending them. The children were the least moved in all the throng, for they hardly realized the danger.

Such was the awful effect upon the condemned. But more serious, and of far greater moment, was the effect upon the victorious army. Soldiers trained to find a terrible joy in battle have an unconquerable aversion to cold-blooded massacre and to shooting down defenseless men, women and children simply because they have fought a losing fight. Moreover, these prisoners were of their own flesh and blood, natives of the one fatherland; and the bitterness of civil war could not destroy the fact of their common race and lineage. The consequence was that in the course of an hour or two it became known to the generals that their own troops were on the verge of mutiny.

Then there was further conference, held in hot haste, and lasting late like the other. The sun went down upon the misery of that doomed host, which had only death to look for with dawn. About ten o'clock the sound of a trumpet was heard through the camp, and confused noises as of troops rapidly mustering. Then followed a second proclamation. The generals had decided to be less than just that they might be more than merciful. They would make an example of 40 out of the 400; and as the fairest method of determining which of the prisoners should die, they would compel them to draw lots in the morning. Four hundred papers would be placed in a bag, and of these 400 papers 40 would bear a blood-red cross. The remainder of the papers would be blank. Every man, woman and child must draw out a paper, and for the 40 who drew those with the red cross, death; for the rest, life.

At the appointed hour an officer galloped up with the bag, shaking it as he went, that everyone might know that the tokens of life and death were fairly mixed. Then he dismounted, and the business of drawing lots began. There was breathless stillness in the camp, and it was curious to notice how the prisoners behaved under their ordeal. Some of them, when they drew a blank, waved the little white paper above their heads. Others, scorning any exhibition of emotion, strode away to the right of the ranks with most impassive countenances.

Farther and farther down the line moved the officer with the bag, and man after man drew out a white paper and took his place with those who had safely passed the ordeal. The first 50 drew blanks, the second 50 drew blanks, and, as you may imagine, the relief which came to them [illegible] lively to those who [illegible] slow murmuration began to run through the 300 left. Thereupon the officer shook the bag again, and putting in his hand stirred up the papers, after which the drawing proceeded as before.

But it went much more slowly! At first a man had one chance in ten to escape; but now those left had no more than one in seven. Hands moved reluctantly to the bag and drew out the lots with hesitation. Indeed, only fierce threats on the part of the officer induced some to draw at all. And still the stream of white papers flowed from the bag, and men, aye, and women, too, hurried to the right; but the space on the left, reserved for the doomed 40, was unoccupied. Even the officer was astonished when the two hundredth prisoner drew a blank and marched away with the white paper stuck prominently in his hat. Half of the whole number had drawn their lots; and of those left one in every five must die.

The officer took his bag aside and made an examination by which he satisfied himself that the papers with the red cross on were actually lying with the rest, and that it was impossible to distinguish them by the feel. Then he shook up the contents of the bag once more, and resumed his duty. But neither searching nor stirring up of the papers changed the course of events. Fifty more blank lots were drawn, and then, at last, there was a movement, a stir of excitement, a murmur of sympathy.

Then they heard the frantic protests of the unfortunate prisoner whose arms were being strapped by the guard. He wildly exclaimed against his fate. Why was he to be shot when 250 had escaped? It was monstrous! it was unfair, unfair! He would not submit. Then he began to plead and beg for mercy, and when that produced no effect he screamed to his old comrades to save him from murder. Finally he was gagged as well as strapped and borne off to the left, to the spot selected for the execution.

This horrible scene broke down the nerve of more than one among the miserable remnant of prisoners, and they began to drag the fateful papers more and more slowly to the light, hardly daring to look at them lest the awful red cross should be upon them. Still, from man to man the bag moved on, and no one drew a second death-paper dooming him to join the first victim. The third hundred had all passed through the ordeal, and only one of all the number had drawn the blood-red cross. The tension became well-nigh unbearable, for of the remainder almost every other man, woman or child must of necessity prepare to die. Presently the former ghastly scene was repeated—another victim was marched off to death; then a third, and a fourth, and a fifth. Yet between these ill-fated wretches there had been many who had drawn blanks, so that at last an extraordinary result was reached. Then, only 40 papers remained in the bag, and 35 bore the red-cross mark.

The suspense was terrible. It was at this stage that the officer holding the bag advanced and presented it to one whose face showed him to be a foreigner. He was bronzed, but he had the fair skin and light brown hair of the Englishman. There was an air of distinction about the man, and the officer looked at him with a puzzled expression, as if he would say: "How do you come to be here with this vermin?" The surprise in his face was not lost upon the Englishman, who, however, made no ado, but plunged his hand into the bag, drew out a white paper, held it up as if to satisfy the officer, then thrust his hands into his pockets, turned on his heel and walked away—apparently the least concerned of all.

Before, however, he reached the ranks of those who had successfully passed the ordeal a wild cry reached his ear, and he looked back. The man whose turn to draw had now come was a tall, haggard, fierce rebel; and he was prepared to try his fate without ado. But his wife, who stood next to him, threw herself between him and the bag, with a most affecting cry that they would pass by her husband. The poor creature was nearly beside herself with terror, and the soldiers were proceeding to unlock her arms from her husband's neck. Without a moment's hesitation the foreigner stepped back to the ranks, and in a quiet, deferential way accosted the officer.

"Sir," he said, "it cannot matter to you whom you shoot. I will draw instead of this woman's husband. Let him take my place, and I will take his."

There was a murmur of admiration among the soldiers. The woman ceased her hysterical cries to look at the author of this strange interruption. There was a whispered consultation among the officers. At last one of them spoke.

"Do you quite understand that there are 39 papers in this bag, and 35 of them are so marked that he who draws one of them must die?"

The stranger bowed.

"Then if, knowing that, you are prepared to draw for this man, we have no objection to offer."

The stranger, without a word, thrust his hand into the bag, drew out a paper and held it up for all to see. It was a white one. He was safe once more.

"So far, so good," he said, quietly; "the man is free, and I am free also. Now, by your leave, I will draw for the man's wife."

The soldiers gazed at him as if he were out of his senses. The officer held back the bag for a moment and looked at him from head to foot. He was perfectly calm and at ease.

"You mean what you say?" muttered the officer.

"Sometimes," said the foreigner, carelessly; "now, certainly."

"It's absolute madness," said another officer.

"It's a mad world," said the foreigner.

"Well, your life is your own to throw away if you will."

"Oh, but it's not thrown away yet," said the man. "Where is the bag?"

They handed him the bag, and he put his hand once again among the papers.

The silence that held the whole crowd of people—soldiers and prisoners—was something awe-inspiring. The Englishman, alone, seemed perfectly unconcerned.

"One turn for luck," he said, stirring the papers up. "Now!" and he held the paper high above his head. It was a white one. He bowed to the man and his wife.

"We are so far fortunate," he said.

The man fell to the earth, and was about to clasp the wonderful stranger about the knees; but his wife was before him.

"Oh, sir!" she cried, "you have a charmed life; you have Heaven with you; you are good, or you have magic. Sir, you have listened to the wife; oh, that you would listen to the mother!"

In her fierce emotion she did not heed the efforts of her husband to restrain her. Everyone was moved. The officers could not disguise their feelings. The Englishman was the only one who seemed collected.

"Whew!" he whistled. "Children, are there? That's coming it a little strong." He looked at her, musing, for a few seconds; and added, with a whimsical accent: "It's a little strong. But how many are there? There's only room left for two."

"These two, kind sir!" pleaded the woman. "Oh, sir, be their saviour, and the good God keep you from harm!"

"Two, are there?" said the man. "Very well, I will draw for the two." Then he said, with a sigh: "Heigho! and to think that a mere resemblance in the voice can make a man such a fool!"

Then, turning to the officer, he said, courteously: "Will you so far extend your indulgence as to allow me to draw again?"

"As you will," said the officer, but with marked consideration of tone.

"I am indeed beholden to you," he said, and slipped his hand into the bag. "Now, the question is, where those two papers are. Well, this for one shot!" and he drew out the paper and handed it to the officer. A clamorous shout arose. The paper was a white one.

"You will have your children," he said to the woman, "for if I fail this time it will only be my life they will require."

He turned again to the bag, and said, "We will take the first that comes this time. No nonsense!"

He carelessly drew it out, shut in his closed hand, and held it there. All the army seemed to have gathered round. There were eager faces, quivering lips, tearful eyes. But he was looking at his hand with a curious quizzical sort of smile.

"There's a handful of fate!" he said. Suddenly he opened his fingers and revealed the paper lying open on the palm of his outstretched hand.

It was a white one.

Then indeed such a cheer arose as has seldom been heard on this old earth.

The officer carried back the bag to the general's tent, where he reported what had happened. The generals, discerning in it the finger of Providence, declared the lottery at an end, released the five victims, and proclaimed a general amnesty.

Wives and husbands were locked in each other's arms—parents clasped their little ones closer to their breasts. Then—as if to show their gratitude to the Englishman—they all surrounded him and thanked him with mingled tears and laughter. Was he not the preserver of their lives?

"Curious thing, the voice," said the man in camp that night over a cigar. He was talking to the officer who had carried round the bag. "It's some years now since I heard the voice of a woman strangely like that voice. But for her I suppose I should never have been in this mess. Well, there's compensation everywhere; for, but for her, I should never have got these poor wretches out of this trouble. So she's done me a good turn at last, and it makes up for a good many bad ones she's made me suffer. I'll forgive her now."—Temple Magazine.

DR. EMMONS' PROCESS.

Her Experiments in Transmuting Silver Into Gold.

It is much to be regretted that Sir William Crookes has thought it advisable to discontinue his experiments in regard to Dr. Emmens' production of what he has termed argentaurum, but which he sells as gold, and claims to have produced from silver containing only a trace of gold. It will be remembered that the directions or particulars for conducting the experiment given by Dr. Emmens in his pamphlet, "Arcana Naturae," were distinctly stated to relate to other means of obtaining the transformation or transmutation than those actually used by Dr. Emmens himself. They were distinctly given as relating to a commercially unprofitable method, but on the other hand, it was also laid down that if the directions and instructions were followed out correctly silver containing a small trace of gold would at the conclusion of the experiment be found to contain a greater amount. This Sir William Crookes has in some measure confirmed, for he found that one experiment with silver containing a trace of gold resulted in an increase of nearly 21 per cent. in the proportion of gold present. Sir W. Crookes appears to regard this gain as within the limits of possible error in the experiment; but seemingly Dr Emmens takes a different view, and is disposed to regard it as a proof of his contention that gold can be produced from silver.

A subsequent experiment of Sir William's with pure silver from Mexican dollars resulted in failure to produce any gold; but Dr. Emmens always employs Mexican dollars having a trace of gold; this experiment is inconclusive, therefore, because, for one thing, as chemists are aware, the presence of an element has often an important effect on an experiment. If Dr Emmens' contentions are correct his discovery ranks in importance quite equal to any other scientific discovery of the age; for his discovery not only possesses interest from the monetary or profitable point of view of the possibility of transmuting silver into gold, but it possesses far wider significance in the possible entire change of present knowledge in all that pertains to metallurgy and other fields.—Industries and Iron.

WOMAN IN POLITICS.

She Has Made a Decided Success as a Campaign Worker in England.

Day after day you will see ladies of refinement and social position sitting from ten to four in the midst of the bustling disorder, addressing wrappers, mailing circulars, doing the clerical work of the campaign. Sometimes they sally forth with canvassing cards to beard the intelligent elector-ate in its den. Each registered voter whose name appears upon their card is called upon, is cross-examined, is argued with, is often persuaded; this, too, in districts whose inhabitants do not always conduct arguments by word of mouth alone. To a conservative this fair canvasser will dilate on the virtues of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery and leave with him a batch of radical leaflets, promising to call again. A confirmed liberal she will greet with holy joy, ask after his wife and children, and decorate his parlor window with a portrait of their beloved candidate. The wretched being who has not made up his mind how to vote can have no peace till he has given her a decisive answer. She will visit him, plead with him, harangue him, appeal to him, till the poor fellow has to yield to get rid of her and back to his work. In the evenings she will sit on the platform by the candidate's side, perhaps make a little speech, and on election day she will send her horses and carriages to drive honest Bill from his factory or workshop to the polling booth and back. I have yet to meet political workers who equal English women in enthusiasm, persistence, and individual effectiveness. — Sydney Brooks, in Chautauquan.

A Spanish Lottery Ticket.

A curious incident is reported from a small country town in Guipuzcoa. A householder bought a lottery ticket, and, for fear of losing it, he made a paste of breadcrumbs, and affixed it to the kitchen door. The number of the ticket was drawn for a prize, and now the poor man's difficulties began. Do what he would he could not remove the ticket without tearing it. In order to claim the 2,000 pesetas which he had won, the poor man was at length obliged to take the door off its hinges and carry it to the lottery office, where it was found necesssary to cut the piece of wood out of the door to which the ticket was pasted and send it to Madrid for inspection.

The Chinese Burglar.

In a recent book on China the author says that Chinese burglars are difficult to catch, as they oil their bodies all over and twist their pigtails into bunches stuck full of needles.

Average Pace of a Healthy Man

The average walking pace of a healthy man or woman is said to be 75 steps a minute.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

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C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30 50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

$14 ROUND TRIP FROM LIMA.

Tuesday July 19 and Wednesday Aug. 10. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

A Delightful Midsummer Outing by the Sea.

One of the ideal vacation trips is a visit to the seashore. Persons who may have participated in that enjoyment are annually anxious to repeat the experience. To those who may not have been that fortunate, a dip in the ocean, a stroll along the sandy beach, and the myriads of pleasures at the disposal of the summer idler by the sea, have a peculiar charm. The largely patronized general excursions inaugurated last season by the Pennsylvania Lines from principal points in Ohio and Indiana brought out that fact. The announcement that the Pennsylvania System will this summer again run special low rate excursions to the seashore will no doubt be welcome information to persons who may wish to spend highly enjoyable vacations along the ocean. Tuesday, July 19 and Wednesday, August 10

Wednesday, August 10th, has been fixed as the date for this season's general excursions to the seashore over the Pennsylvania Lines. On that date round trip tickets to ten of of the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast will be sold. The rate will be $14 from Lima. Passengers may visit either Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md

Excursion tickets will be good returning eleven days including date of sale. Train arrangements will enable excursionists to go through without any discomfort. Sleeping Cars running through Philadelphia to Atlantic City without change via Delaware River Bridge Route will be included in the through car arrangements for these excursions, which will offer exceptional facilities for a delightful midsummer outing by the sea. The date on which they will be run is perhaps the dullest season of the year, when absence from home and business cares will be convenient.

For special information about time of trains and other details, and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., [illegible]

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person, whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To CHICAGO, ILL.—July 12th and 13th, for Young People's Christian Union. Universalist Church. Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 10th.

To BUFFALO, N Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To SARATOGA, N Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Chicago & Erie Excursions.

Buffalo, N Y. Baptist Young People's Union. On sale July 12th to 15th inclusive. One fare for round trip.

Two special excursions to Chautauqua Lake July 8th and 29th. Good 30 days. $3.40 for round trip.

Chicago, Ill.—July 12 and 13. Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist church. One fare for round trip.

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When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

LIGHTNING BUG.

ffalonian Sees One and Calls Fire Department.

le Awaiting Its Arrival He finales imself Throwing Crockery and Furniture Out of the Window.

ature evidently failed to supply part of the world whence Tony ski came with lightning bugs, for her night as Tony was sitting in oaming, and also in the parlor is little home on the second floor he building at 276 Wilson street, o, one of the tiny insects flew open window and flashed the rom its little lantern. Tony with fright when he saw the gleam and, thinking it was a of fire, he dashed for the win- uck his head far out and yelled at the top of his voice.

he made a mad run for his bed- nd an instant later the second- window was raining bedding, re and dishes. Tony worked ly in the attempt to throw hing he possessed out of doors, he worked he gent up the mad r the fire department. Some of rtled passersby saw the goods attels descending and heard loudly proclaiming the belief is premises were aflame, and a as sent in from the box at the oring corner, and engine No 5 on a fast run for the house le turning the corner of William Krettner streets the engine d a young man named John who lives at 905 Clinton street, s on a bicycle and was perfectly but he thought he was in the of the approaching engine, and hed aside and ran over a small ho was on the pavement The on threw Karl to the pavement, e hook and ladder truck which panied the engine bore down on It passed over his wheel and ed it to bits and one of the s hoofs struck young Karl on the oot, bruising it badly

his was caused by the poor in- t little lightning bug which flew ssh away just as the department ed in front of the house

l went to the Fitch hospital, and little girl went home. Jaminski out in the street collecting furni

FOREST OF ICEBERGS.

g Experience and Many Narrow scapes of the British Steamship Aral

e British steamship Aral, which just arrived at New York from ds after a voyage of 15 days, ed its way amid a forest of ice s for 250 miles, and more than a n times narrowly escaped being hed between the grinding, snap- masses that smashed and shat- ed one another in a battle of frozen nts

"The wind was blowing strong from southwest," said one of the Aral's cers, "and the bergs—half a dozen them—were rising and falling pon- rously with the heave of the ocean. o of them had each a single spire out 75 feet high that glittered like ystal. The Aral kept its course, but d not steamed two miles when I ard the lookout on the forecastle ad yell: 'Iceberg on the port bow' en 'Iceberg on the starboard bow.' eberg ahead, stern all or we'll rike'

"The engines were reversed at full eed, and we backed away from one the biggest masses of ice I ever wish see at close quarters. It was at least 0 feet high, with precipitous sides, hile near the top was an overhanging ass of ice that must have weighed a undred tons. It was enough, any ay, to have sunk the biggest vessel afloat.

"We were fairly surrounded by ice- ergs of all shapes and sizes. We were ept dodging them until June 21, and ad many close calls."

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

Statement for June Shows That They Amount to $33,500,000 and for Year $304,500,000.

The statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the receipts during June aggregated about $33,500,000, and for the present fiscal year about $304,500,000. The receipts from customs is shown to be about $14,500,000, a loss as compared with the last June of about $7,000,000 The collections from internal revenue show an increase approximating $3,750,000. For the entire fiscal year the receipts from customs amount to a little less than $170,000,000, a loss as compared with the last fiscal year, 1897, of about $26,500,000. The internal revenue receipts amount to about $170,000,000, a gain of $23,500,000. Up to this time the actual cash expenditures on account of the war amount to about $60,000,000.

Sample of Spanish Progressiveness.

It is noted that the Philippines were discovered in 1521 and formally annexed to Spain in 1569, nearly 330 years ago. In those 330 years of Spanish rule but 16 miles of railway has been built in the entire archipelago. That is characteristic of Spain's way of ruling her provinces.

Britain's Rule in Egypt.

Under British rule the cotton crop of Egypt has doubled, and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year. Egypt's cotton crop is one of Great Britain's strongest attractions to the Nile country.

Eve the Tallest Woman.

The Arabs entertain a belief that Eve was the tallest woman that ever lived.

BALLOON DRILL.

Signal Corps Receives Instructions at Tampa for Active Service in Island of Cuba.

The first experiments with the observation balloon were made the other day at Tampa, Fla. Maj. Rober, Prof. C. E. Pellew, Tracy A. Tisdell and five privates of the signal corps visited the gasworks on the outskirts of the city and began the work of instruction at seven o'clock. Mr. Tisdell is a professional aeronaut and expert balloonist, who was sent here by the government to instruct the corps in the proper handling of the new balloon, which is a silk creation from Paris with all the latest improvements. The large slight silk envelope was laid upon the ground and the cordage net dexterously slipped over it. To properly do this is a difficult task, and the corps received instructions in detail. The top from a four-inch main was then removed and gas was allowed to inflate the great body. As the vessel filled with the gas the expert watched every guy and weight, instructing the corps thoroughly. When the inflation was complete it was found that the specific gravity of the gas was too great to lift more than the balloon and car. No ascent was made. The 1,000 feet of cable which is used to regulate the altitude remained unrolled, but the lift was sufficient for the great work to be practically illustrated. The modes of handling, loading and unloading the balloon were demonstrated

STEAL AN OSSIFIED MAN.

Thieves Obtain Some Peculiar Booty in an Omaha Dime Museum.

An ossified man who has been on exhibition at a Sixteenth street store at Omaha, Neb., was stolen the other day by two thieves The animated bone offered vigorous protest in his weak voice and used sulphurous language but the robbers shouldered him as they would a gun and left the place by a rear door while the proprietor was sweltering in the sun in front making a strong "spiel" as to the great show inside.

The calls of the ossified woman attracted the attention of the proprietor and he went inside and found her standing against the wall like a cane where the thieves had left her The marble statue like semblance of her former partner the proprietor saw at a glance was gone. The woman said the robbers had intended taking her, but concluded not to

One of the men, she said, as he left slapped her face, almost breaking his hand, and knocked her against the wall. The two ossified beings are almost solid bone Their arms lie flat to their sides and their limbs and trunk are rigid They cannot move a muscle of their body The only organs they have control of are their eyes and mouth. The police were notified of the theft. The stolen freak was placed in a wagon covered with straw and driven away.

WALKS RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Unusual Equine Feat Performed by an Iron Mountain (Mich.) Animal.

A few days ago Edward Freeman, the livery stable keeper at Iron Mountain, Mich., sent some horses out to his farm near Anderson's Spur It is about two miles from the city, and the nearest way to get to the place by walking is to go down the track and across the St. Paul road bridge over the Menominee river. The other day one of the horses returned to the stable, and in order to ascertain how it got out, Mr Freeman went to the farm. He found that the horse had jumped a fence and he traced his footprints to the railroad bridge. He walked across the bridge and found that the prints continued on the other side, showing conclusively that the horse had walked the bridge When it is considered that the bridge is a railroad bridge without any planking, 75 feet above the water and 300 feet long, the ties being two feet apart, the remarkable feat of the horse can be understood The owner has already increased the value of the horse materially and would not be surprised to have an offer from a circus for the animal

SEND MUSIC ILLEGALLY.

Postmaster General Emory Smith Adopts New Regulations for Mailing It.

Postmaster-General Emory Smith has issued an order changing the postal regulation in regard to sheet music illegally sent into this country. Canadian music publishers sometimes pirate music copyrighted in the United States and then send it through the mails into the United States for sale. When such music has been discovered by the postal authorities here it has been held for months, and if the owner of the copyright did not institute proceedings for its forfeiture it was returned to the sender, who generally again sent it through the mails, and after repeated attempts often succeeded in putting it upon the market.

Under the order issued the music, if not claimed by the holder of the copyright, will be destroyed at the end of three months. This order is based upon an opinion recently rendered by the attorney-general. Music upon which a duty should be paid will be sent to the nearest collector of customs

Hobson's Choice.

The expression of "Hobson's choice" is said to be derived from the peculiar rule enforced by an eccentric English livery stable keeper, named Hobson. His horses stood in a long row, and each customer, in turn, was obliged to take the horse nearest the door. This was "Hobson's choice."

TO SELL SPANISH COLONIES

Attempt of Maria Christina in 1836—Louis Philippe Too Shrewd.

"It is not generally known that Spain made a desperate attempt in 1836 to sell Cuba and her other colonial possessions to France," said a prominent South American recently to a New York Commercial Advertiser man.

"Maria Christina was then queen regent, and through her extravagant and riotous living had involved her country in financial difficulties. The scheme, therefore, proposed by Tacon, one of her ministers, to sell her colonies at once received her heartiest approval. Tacon commissioned M. Aguado, a Spanish banker in Paris, to interview Prince Talleyrand, the French minister of foreign affairs, and to inform him of Spain's willingness to sell Cuba and the Philippines for 30,000,000 reals and Puerto Rico for a further 10,000,000 reals. Receiving a favorable reply from Talleyrand, Aguado promptly communicated with Tacon, who delegated Senor Campuzano to go to Paris to negotiate the sale. Campuzano, however, accepted the delicate mission with the greatest reluctance, but fearing that some courtier would accept the commission for his own pecuniary advantage, should he refuse, he finally agreed to go to the French capital.

Aguado in the meantime had made all preparations to lay the matter before King Louis Philippe. He did his work in the most secret manner in order not to arouse the attention of England

A few days after Campuzano arrived in Paris he met Louis Philippe and Talleyrand in the cabinet of the king in the Tuileries for the purpose of signing the final contract. Campuzano was nervous beyond control The articles respecting Cuba had hardly provoked a discussion, but the Philippines presented a greater difficulty. Louis Philippe, always awake to an advantageous bargain, saw his opportunity He expressed the opinion that if France bought the Spanish possessions she would probably be involved in trouble with England. He, therefore, demanded a reduction in the price asked for the Philippines. He pushed the contract across the table to Campuzano and demanded its acceptance Talleyrand was about to speak and stretched forth his hand to take the contract when Campuzano arose from his chair, leaned over the table, seized the paper and, looking straight at the king and his perplexed minister, said: "Your majesty is right, the contract is worthless," and with these words threw it into a grate fire near by.

This act of the Spanish representative put an end to all further negotiations, and the plan to sell the Spanish colonies was finally abandoned by Spain.

HE STRUCK A BARGAIN.

So He Thought When He Paid for a Ride in an Elevator.

A country cousin well known throughout the section west of Mount Washington is quite a traveler in a small way, and on a recent occasion made a trip all the way to Cincinnati to see the sights. He came in on foot, too, in order to get the best possible effect of the journey. In his meanderings about town he dropped into one of the tall buildings on Fourth street and gazed long and earnestly at the elevator as it sped up and down. Finally, during an interval of rest, the elevator man came out into the corridor to stretch his legs.

"Cost much?" asked he, pointing to the "lift."

"Yes, a few dollars," answered the elevator man, loftily, under the impression that the questioner was trying to get at the value of the machine.

"I'll give ye a dime," remarked the country visitor.

"What! Ten cents fer that machine? You must be nutty!"

After a moment the conductor "tumbled" to the fact that the countryman wanted to ride on the elevator, and the haggling that went on over the price was intensely amusing. The yokel was finally permitted to ride for 15 cents and one cigar, and he still thinks that he got a bargain. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Cheerful Giver

Fond Mother (to her precocious son aged 12 years)—Willie, what would you like to give to your Cousin Harry for his birthday?

Willie (who has his own opinion of Cousin Harry, aged 16)—I know what I'd like to give him, but I ain't big enough.—Judy.

Odd Name for a Mile.

A Burman mile is about equal in length to two English miles. The word for "mile" in Burmese means "to sit" and a mile is the distance that a man goes before he considers it necessary to sit down.

To Warn Enemies.

Naturalists have ascertained that scorpions and certain kinds of spiders are liable to make peculiar noises to warn an enemy that an attack is attended by danger.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

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E. M. GALLEN & CO.,

Public Square, Lima, Ohio.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Solar Lodge I. O. O. F.
J. O. A. M.
K of P., Lima Lodge.
U. B. of F.
Colored K. of P
"Miralda." Faurot opera house.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For the Busy Readers.

The Arbutus club met in business session this afternoon at Mrs. M. E. Sealts.

There will be a special meeting of the Trades Council tonight. Business of importance.

Allen county has 101 saloons and the Bow tax amounts to $18,333.44, of which the state gets $5,500.

Simon Grischat, Mrs. Purtscher and son Joe, and grandson, Jeff Morris, sailed yesterday morning for Europe, on the Lahn, of the German Lloyd line.

About one year ago a bicycle was stolen from Frank Mullenhour by a man named Kennedy. A gentleman brought the wheel to Mr. Mullenhour last evening to be repaired. Mr. Mullenhour identified it and refused to give it up. The stranger stated he had traded for the wheel.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. H F. Vortkamp. northeast cor. Main and North.

Ladies' Neckties. 50c grade Reduced to 25 cents. Carroll and Cooney.

PERSONAL.

Late Record of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Chas. Mooney was in Celina yesterday.

Miss Delia Remackle is in Tiffin visiting.

Mrs. W. A. Gerrman is home from Michigan.

Miss Norah Lamison leaves tomorrow for Chicago.

Mr Rickoff has returned from a business trip to Piqua.

Mrs. J. J. Curren and children are visiting in LaRue. Ohio.

Supt. Floeter, of the C. H. & D., was in Indianapolis yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Standish and son Miles left this morning for Millersburg

Miss Daisy Parmenter has as her guest Miss Siebert, of Indianapolis.

Martin Nelson left for Colorado Springs for a recreation of a month.

Dr Herrmann is back from Pittsburg where he was at the bedside of his sister.

Mrs. I E. Avery has as her guests Mrs. Webber and Miss Mary, of Dayton.

Miss Julia Wilson. of the South Side, is confined to her bed by sickness.

Miss Lulu Fredericks left this morning for Huntington, Ind., to visit Miss Bessie Klein.

Miss Alice Wilson, of Wapakoneta, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Harry Moulton.

Mrs. T. M. Scanlon left yesterday for an extended visit to Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Foley are entertaining Miss Nell and Mr. Fred Lynch. of Springfield.

Miss Lila Siddall. of Hillsdale, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gerrman, of the Boone block.

Mrs. Stedcke, a fashionable dressmaker, of Minton, O., has opened up parlors on south Main street.

The Misses Nell and Cora Holland are entertaining Mrs. Edward Riley and Miss Clark, of London, O.

S. S. Deaton, prosecuting attorney of Champaign county, was in the city today, the guest of Mayor Prophet.

Miss Clifford Bower returns to her home at Muncie tomorrow, after an extended visit with Miss Fawn Bower.

Mr and Mrs. I. W. Satterthwaite and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Woods are home from a two week's sojourn among the lakes.

Dr. S. B. Hiner and son, E. W. Hiner and wife and a party of friends are spending a few days at the Lewistown reservoir.

Henry O'Brien and family, of east North street, are home from Cincinnati, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. O'Brien's brother.

Commissioner T. C. Burns and wife visited today in Detroit.

Miss Gertrude Hughes and Paul Hughes are on a visit to eastern cities.

Prof. Ackermann, Sohn Bixel and Myron Lugabill, of Bluffton, visited here today.

Findlay Republican: Mrs. Lewis Brickman and granddaughter, Miss Edith, have just returned from a pleasant visit with relatives at Lima.

Mrs. Wm. Jones, of south Central avenue, and little granddaughter, Carrie McClure, left this morning for an extended visit with relatives in Chicago, Ill., and Creston, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison have returned from a pleasant outing of a few days at the Lewistown reservoir. Tom is quite proud of his catch and has them on display at his cigar store.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness today, with showers tonight and Thursday.

THE REDS

Pulled up a Bit and Broke a Hoodoo in Baltimore

Yesterday—The Game Was a Clean Cut Victory for the Home Boys and Was of the Championship Sort.

The Reds played ball, like they used to play in the good old days, when they set the pace for championship honors in the game with Baltimore yesterday. The game was snappy. full of ginger, and helped the Reds on the way to the great end. the penant.

The victory at Baltimore yesterday was the second game they have taken from the Orioles on their grounds since Ewing has been manager. There was much joy among the players themselves an universal expression of approval by fans everywhere. when the news was given out.

Hawley pitched a fairly good game. He was erratic at times, and had it not been that he received such fine support the story might have been different. Corcoran was in the game with his stick, and "hit her out" at the most opportune times. His work was very effective.

Bid McPhee was at second for the first time for some days. He was all right, and played in great form even though he was suffering from a terrible headache.

The game today will be watched with much interest. It is to be hoped the Reds can take a few more games on foreign grounds.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
[illegible]	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	*— 6	10	2
[illegible]	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 2	5	2

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen. Dowling and [illegible] Umpires—McDonald and O'Day

Innings	1	2	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	7	4
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	[illegible]	6	11	0

Batteries—Orth and McF[illegible] Powell and [illegible] Umpires—Emslie and Hunt

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
[illegible]	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	*	4	8	3
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3

Batteries—Dunn and Ryan Hastings and [illegible] Umpires—Gaffney and Brown

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
Baltimore	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0— 5	11	4
[illegible]	1	2	1	0	4	0	1	0	* 9	15	0

Batteries—Maul Nops and Clarke Hawley [illegible] Umpires—Snyder and Connelly

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
New York	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	*— 7	6	1
St Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 1	7	1

Batteries—Meekin and Warner Esper and Clements Umpires—Lynch and Andrews

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0— 3	6	10
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	3— 7	9	1

Batteries—Mercer and McGuire. Kilroy and Donohue Umpires—Swartwood and Wood

GAMES TODAY.

Cincinnati at Baltimore.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at New York
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Boston.

PROBABLY DIE.

Fatal Fall of a Three-Year-Old Child From a Buggy.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs Charles Rhodes, of South Pine street, fell from a buggy this morning, striking on its head and probably sustaining fatal injuries. Dr. Herrmann was called and upon examination it was found that the child was bleeding from the ears, an indication that it was very seriously injured.

ANOTHER POLITICIAN.

Born, Sunday, to Representative Charles Adkins and wife, a baby boy.

Special Water Works Notice.

Water rents for the 6 months ending January 1st, 1899, are now due. If not paid in July 10 per cent. will be added. Those owing water rents prior to July 1st, 1898, must pay at once or the water will be shut off of their premises.

4 10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

NEW CASES

To be Heard in Judge Mooney's Court--The Assignment

For July—Jurors Chosen to Serve at the Term—Transcripts Filed and Several Transfers Made.

Judge Mooney was here from St. Marys yesterday, and assigned cases to be heard, commencing July 18th:

Aaron Lones vs. Samuel Lones et al , July 18th and 19th.

A. F. Baumgardner vs.Jacob Shobe, July 20th.

Anna Watt vs. L. E. & W. R. R. Co., July 20th.

Jennie Roush vs. W. J. Riley et al., July 21st.

Sarah Meyers vs. J. E. John, administrator, July 22d.

Albert B. Hutchins vs. C. H. & D. R. R. Co. et al., July 22d.

Peter Rydell vs. C. & E. R. R. Co., July 23d.

J. E. Bodell vs. Jeremiah Bechtol, July 23d.

City of Lima vs. J. R. Churchill, July 25th.

Lima Northern vs. Anna B. Lamison et al., July 25th.

J. A. Rigby vs. Wm. Watt et al., July 26th.

B. C. Faurot et al., vs. Dayton Northern et al., July 26th.

Winfield Miller vs. Bronson E. Buchanan et al., July 27th.

W W. Hagerman et al., vs. E. F. Kerr et al., July 27th.

Daniel L. Seeders vs. C. S. King et al., July 28th.

JURORS CHOSEN.

The following special jurors were chosen:

Calvin Osborn, seventh ward; Christen Martin, Perry; Hugh Cooney, seventh ward. Henry Kemper first ward; Robert Watt, Jackson township,Claude Kennedy. Spencer; Elmer Welker, fourth ward; Leonard B. Ward, Beaver Dam. Frank Sieber. fourth ward; C M. Tolan. Bluffton; Martin Whipp, Monroe, Wm Christ. Delphos; L F. Prevost, sixth ward. H. W. Shaffer, Shawnee; J W Gensel, fourth ward.

NEW SUITS.

Patrick J. Foley vs. Manning & Mitchell, transcript

M. L. Johnson, M. D., vs J L. Lane, transcript from Squire Atmur's court. action in debt.

M. L Johnson vs Elizabeth Gyton, for money had and received. transcript from Squire Atmur's court

Same vs H. E. Belling, for same.

Star Drilling Co. vs J. W. Schooler, transcript; action for money.

Louis Wolf vs. Manning & Mitchell

Henry Deisel vs. Manning & Mitchell

City Bank of Lima vs. Manning & Mitchell.

John Melhorn vs R. W. Wallace in an action for money.

Clarence Allenmier, by his next friend, Fred Allenmier, vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co . the Northern Ohio R R. Co. and L. E. & W R. R. Co., in an action for $20.000 damages.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Calvin Heath and wife to Henry D. Miller, 5 acres of land in German township, $16 75.

Isaac Albaugh and wife to Lonie Larks, lot 357. Spencerville, $600.

John A. Larks et al . Spencer township. 10 acres, $2,500

James Hoover and wife to Ida Hoover Breese, lots 1571, Parmenter's addition, and 1623 in Jameson's addition to Lima, consideration, mutual love and affection, $1.

Henry Hyer et al., to Jeremiah Bechtel, lots 18 and 33 in the village of Harrod, $410.

Wm. Bacome to Thomas Bacome. part of lots 8 and 9, sub division of section 6, city of Lima, $1.

Henrietta C Stauck to Adam Place, lots 5 and 450, Spencerville, $100.

COMMISSIONERS.

The county commissioners met in regular session today, and passed on some minor business. A number of bills were O K'd.

The commissioners today received a petition from the residents of Jackson township requesting that they gravel a road from a point near the German Evangelical Lutheran church to a point west and south on Napoleon road. The petition was received and filed.

The contract of building an arch for a bridge in Marion township near Auglaize river, was awarded Mike O'Brien, at his bid of three dollars per perch.

Mike O'Brien was also awarded the contract for cementing the cellar at the residence of the sheriff.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Wm. Morgan and Anna Griffith.

PROBATE.

Elnore Foulks, administratrix for the estate of Wm. L. Pearson, has filed her first and final account.

For fancy currents. T. P. Jones.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

Package of prepared Flour free with each package of H O Oats at Watson's.

A Sale of White Goods

AT

METELLUS THOMSON

DRY GOODS CO.

Stores, 233 and 235 North Main Street, Lima, O.

Fine Dimities in Stripes and Checks.

India Linens.

Checked and Striped Lawns.

The same goods that usually retails for 10c, 12 1-2 and 15c,

Today's Special Price,

7 cents.

DEATH RECORD

For One Day for the City and Surrounding Community.

A Number of Little Ones Called Home—Eva Brann Summoned to the Last Account.

Bertha, the two-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. T D. Haithcock, died late yesterday afternoon after an illness of four days. The remains were taken to Haviland over the Pennsylvania railroad today. Funeral services were held at Haviland. Interment in cemetery there.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Robison died last night at eight o'clock after a short illness. The funeral services were held today at the residence. Interment in Woodlawn.

Last night, shortly after six o'clock, death relieved Eva Estella Braun of a lingering illness, covering a period of many months. The deceased was a popular and beloved girl in the circle in which she moved, and a host of friends have inquired anxiously for her from day to day, hoping against hope, that the inevitable might be delayed or evaded. The deceased was twenty-two years old and lived with her mother on St. Johns avenue. She was born in Clinton county, this state but has lived here many years. The funeral services will be held here tomorrow. after which the remains will be taken to Roundhead where they will be interred

The remains of Henry Mumma will be taken to Cairo tomorrow. and interred in the family lot in the Cairo cemetery.

Ladies' Neckties 50c grade Reduced to 25 cents. Carroll and Cooney.

To the Patriotic Men and Women of Lima.

The Soldiers Aid Society requests all patriotic men and women of Lima to meet at the rooms of the board of education Wednesday evening at half past seven o'clock.

7 2 ROSA VAIL, Pres.

$1.00 Excursion to Fort Wayne Next Sunday From Lima.

Special train leaves via. Pennsylvania Lines at 7 30 a. m , central time, July 17, returning leave Fort Wayne at 8 p. m All day in the city to visit friends, see the sights, go to the parks or on the lake.

Anything wrong with your stomach or kidneys? Drink Waukesha Hygeia Water, 10c. a gallon at Watson's.

The Books

for the collection of June taxes close July 20, 1898 The office will be open on the 15th, 16th and 18th from 7 to 9 p. m. AUGUST G LUTZ, Treasurer.

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GOOD FOR HARRY.

Harry Langan, of this city, has been appointed assistant cashier in the internal revenue collector's office at Toledo.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis. pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast cor. Main and North.

FOR PURE WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES, GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

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